The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE "BULL-DOZER" FIENDS.

How the Democrats Tried to Carry Louisiana.

The Rule of the Shotgun—A Parallel to Bulgarian Horrors—Men and Women Shot Down and Outrageously Maltreated—What an Unbiased Democratic Correspondent Has to Say.

A Plain Story from One of the Bull-Dozed Parishes.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—[The correspondent who writes this letter is a Democrat residing in Chattanooga. He is a regular correspondent of the *Commercial* and is vouched for by the editors as a thoroughly reliable man in every way.] Yesterday I heard a gentleman from one of the bull-dozed parishes giving his experience. The manner of the man, as well as the circumstances of the case, convinced me of the truth of his statements. I withhold his name and his parish simply because he has large property interests there, and although he says he never will return to reside, his property is yet there, and the publication of his observations, accompanied by name and residence, might injure his property interests. But I am convinced of the truth of his story because of the manner of the man and corroborative evidence which has come to my knowledge.

This gentleman was a Union soldier from the West, and settled upon a large plantation in North Louisiana immediately after the war. He took no part in politics except to vote the Republican ticket and hold the office of Justice of the Peace. His business was that of planting. His neighbors, although Southern men, upon all sides, were kind and hospitable. He had no trouble until the present campaign opened. But with the attempt to conquer the parish according to the Mississippi plan, came outrages, dangers and bloodshed. The "bull-dozers" rode through his plantation nightly, and fired into the cabins of his laborers. For two months previous to his election his hands had to sleep in the woods. Much of his cotton yet remains in the field unpicked. Since August he has not had a light in the house at night. The **Armed Bull-dozers** rode by at all times, firing right and left, and he feared assassination. One night, at the solicitation of his family, he remained in the woods himself. All law was overthrown. Four or five negroes were brutally murdered in different parts of the parish, with a view to strike terror into the rest and frighten them into the support of the Democratic ticket.

He says the election at his polling place was a farce. It was perfectly quiet and peaceable, and the blacks, all the manhood terrified out of them, mournfully voted the ticket they hated. Just one Republican vote was cast at this precinct, and that by himself. Before the election arrived men would come to his house—strangers to him—look all around, ask mysterious questions, fire into the air and frighten his hands from their work. His immediate neighbors took no part in this, but it was all the work of men from remote quarters of the parish, done under a systematic plan to carry the election. Indeed, some of his neighbors privately denounced the plan, but they were whipped into line and dare not openly protest.

At times armed men would dash furiously up to his house, warning him to appear immediately at a certain point, with his shotgun, as the "niggers were arming and preparing to massacre all the white people, and we must defend ourselves!" He never obeyed this warning, for at that very moment his own negroes were either at work or skulking in the woods to keep from being killed. He says all the stories of "negroes arming," "negroes marching on the town," &c., were simply lies gotten up to cover warlike demonstrations against a peaceable and docile people in furtherance of the plan to carry the election.

Right in the busy season the bull-dozers would ride through his plantation, throwing down fences, and leaving them down, looking for negroes whom they had driven from their cabins, and who would hide **Between the Cotton Rows** for protection. The terrorism was so complete that his hands finally slept in the woods every night, coming out in the morning, working all day, and returning to the woods at night. The blacks upon the neighboring plantations were no better off. He knew of two instances of negroes who were forced to join the Democratic clubs. They afterwards attended a Republican meeting. The bull-dozers made an example of these to terrify the rest. One they shot dead as he was coming into town upon a load of wood. The other they took from his cabin at night and shot him to death in the presence of his family.

The story of these horrible murders I could not believe did I not have corroboration from an entirely different source. There is little doubt in my mind about it. I have tried to doubt, but cannot. The horrible story is too well authenticated. Otherwise I should never give it currency.

After the election he hoped for a cessation of the reign of terror. But matters grew worse. Having carried the election by such outrageous means, the whites set about getting up testimony to the fact that the election was in all respects fair and peaceful, and all men voted their sentiments!

Being a justice of the peace he was called upon to swear the blacks to affidavits that they voted the Democratic ticket freely and without constraint! These affidavits were in printed form, and were for transmission to New Orleans for the use of the Democratic Committee. He says that the poor blacks did not want to swear any such thing, but were forced to, or rather that their fears were so played upon that they dared not refuse. Out of 150 that he took thus in one day he is confident that a hundred and fifty will swear that they did not want to sign their affidavits. But what were they to do? They were upon the land of the Democrats. They had nowhere to go. They must come under the political yoke, and accept the situation. The great Republican party, which they love as the Christian his God, does not protect them. They are left to stand alone, and they cannot stand.

He says he knows of two blacks, who were made to swear **They Voted the Democratic Ticket** freely and without constraint who hadn't voted it at all, but in fact had voted the Republican.

Another one said to him privately, "It is two miles from where I live to the woods. My boss—naming him—says if I do not swear to that affidavit I can not have his oxen and wagon to haul my wood this winter. I cannot carry the wood so far. I have no team of my own. I have no land to work except what he gives me. So I shall have to sign, but I would rather be whipped!"

And these affidavits will be submitted to Congress and the North as an evidence that the Louisiana blacks voted the Democratic ticket freely, and without constraint! Do you doubt the genuineness of their conversion? Behold the affidavits.

Meantime matters got warmer and warmer for this planter. At one of the "swearing meetings" a resolute black man (whose name I have), after the statement had been read over to him several times, said, "I don't want to sign that. I can't sign it." The Judge told him not to do it, then. This created much additional prejudice against him. He was reported as a hindrance to "our cause." Presently a delegation, most of them strangers to him, waited upon him with a long statement for him to sign, to the effect that the election in that parish was in every way peaceable and quiet; that there was no intimidation, and that every man voted his honest sentiments. He firmly but politely refused to sign. They did not threaten him, but there was something in their demeanor and in the very air which foreboded danger. He left the parish the same day, and says he will never return there to live. He fears nothing from his immediate neighbors. They would not injure him, and would regret to have him injured, but the brutal bull-dozers do not respect life, and

A Republican is in Danger.

He prefers to live in a freer atmosphere.

At the Custom House a large number of men are constantly employed taking and copying affidavits, made by parties from the bull-dozed parishes. The witnesses are brought in under subpœna, each tells his story, and it is written down, and he swears to it.

Yesterday I spent most of the day there, studying this branch of business. Making all allowances for exaggeration and party colorings, it is plain enough that there has been a bad [illegible]ate of affairs in the five parishes, and that [illegible]mocrats will have hard work to set [illegible]ase against the mass of testimony. [illegible] on one account, that matters [illegible] a turn as to lay these par[illegible] If there have been [illegible]epublicans al[illegible]ttempt to [illegible] Com[illegible] Louisiana is not a very good thing for either party.

Among the stacks of affidavits is one from Ouachita Parish, which sets out a story which is hard to believe. But names and particulars are given with such directness that the story can be refuted if not true. In the name of humanity let us be thankful that this horrid story can be overthrown if false.

Eliza Pinkston's Horrible Story.

The statement was made and sworn to at Monroe, and the wounded woman is now on her way to New Orleans. Her affidavit is as follows:

"State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita:

"Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, Elizo Pinkston, who being duly sworn, says that she lived at Lideville's, in the island, and that she and her husband, Henry Pinkston, were in bed at their house above, in the above parish, State of Louisiana, on Saturday night, November 4, 1876, and about three or four o'clock in the morning, some men came to my door and called Henry Pinkston; said they were his Yankee friends and wanted to take him to Monroe. I said, 'Doctor Young, you is no Yankee.' Mr. Logan spoke next, and said 'Doctor Young is not in the parish,' and I said, 'Yes he is, there he is jumping back.' When I said this Mr. Logan broke the door open and they came into the room, Dr. Young, Billy Parks and Mr. Logan—The reason I know him, I saw him at Mr. Lideville's often—Mr. Therbold, Frank Durham and another Durham, Peter Cleveland, and there was more, but I did not know them, except Buck Baker. When they rushed in the house the first thing that took place they grabbed Henry Pinkston. Dr. Young and Captain Therbold said, 'You vote no d—d Radical ticket here.' Logan said, 'Put a d—d veil over his face.' Buck Baker said, 'She knows you, attend to her;' and they commenced shooting and cutting me. Dr. Young, after shooting all the loads out of his pistol on Henry struck me on the head with the pistol. I was shot in the breast and in the leg, my throat was cut and my jaw, and I was cut on the head with an axe in three different places; my heel strings were cut into by Frank Durham. They tied a hankerchief over Henry Pinkston's mouth. They cut his —— off, saying, 'Weaken him, G—d d—d him, so we can get at him.' After that they took him out in the moonshine and shot him until he was dead. He begged them not to kill him, and said he would vote the Democratic ticket. But they said, 'No, G—d d—d you, when Brewster spoke you took off your hat and hurrahed. We are going to make you hurrah something else. You have been pretending to us long enough, and we are going to kill you.' He had joined the Democratic club to save his life. They cut my child's throat from ear to ear. I asked them, 'Please don't; do not kill my baby, one year old.' They took my baby and cut its throat, and then shot me, and threw my baby in the lake.

her
"ELIZA ✕ PINKSTON.
mark.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of November, 1876.
'JOHN H. DRINKGROVE, J. P."

The Story Too True.

Most people reading this terrible story will not believe it. I don't want to believe it, and would rejoice to see it overthrown. But there was such a man as Henry Pinkston. He cannot now be found. And it will be observed that names and particulars are given with such distinctness in the affidavit that the story can be refuted if not true.

If the statement is true, I pity the political party that would want to profit by such barbarity! The Presidential election seems to turn upon these disputed parishes. If they have been carried by such means, I don't believe Samuel J. Tilden would want to profit by it, if the exact facts (assuming the Republican stories to be true) were brought before him.

As a citizen, I would like for a million of dollars of Government money, if necessary, to be spent in the five disputed parishes in getting the *exact truth*. How many killed, how many whipped, how many compelled to sleep in the woods at night. But, say the Republicans, even that would not get the whole truth, for the people would be afraid to testify. Very well, then, buy them homes elsewhere, and move them out. Leave no stone unturned to get the truth. Let the country have the truth, and if the Republicans have been lying and howling blood and intimidation when there has been none, let us know it; and if the Democrats have carried the election in those parishes by a campaign of blood, let us know it.

With all the misfortunes that attend the present Presidential complications, there will one good grow out of it. Light will shine in upon these parishes, and the hidden things will be revealed. Both parties in Congress will have committees down here before the end of next month. So I am informed, and so I hope. Of course, when the object of each party is to build up the party, we shall have majority and minority reports, but, between them all, we shall get a large amount of truth.

The Northern Democrats who are in attendance upon the Returning Board tell me that the party to which they belong do not want Louisiana if, as the Republicans say, the State has been carried by murder. They say that, aside from the wrong of taking advantage of murder, no party can afford it. It would be impolitic. But they deny that there have been sufficient violence and intimidation to carry the State. They affirm that large numbers of colored men freely and of their own accord voted the Democratic ticket, and that these men were the victims of outrage at the hands of their fellow blacks.

So we have an issue, and each party is gathering in proof to support itself.

More Evidence of Barbarity.

The worst case yet developed by the immense mass of affidavits taken, is that of Eliza Pinkston above given. There are others that are very bad and some not worth serious consideration. For instance, one colored man swears with great particularity, that on election day a white man stood at the polls with a book called the "Book of Forgetfulness," and that every time a colored man voted Republican this observing white man made a mark in his book and said "tally!" This mysterious business frightened a great many colored men, and they went home without voting.

Indeed, the affidavits are of all sorts, sizes and description, but the most of them are strong, and unless they can be overthrown, they leave the Democratic cause in a bad light—a light that will condemn it among all candid men.

The next worse case to that of Pinkston's is the murder of two men in East Baton Rouge, father and son. They were killed the night of the 12th of April, at the commencement of the campaign. Two weeks before being killed they were warned, in writing, to move away within ten days. They were frightened, and, the witnesses say, applied to the merchant where they did their trading. He advised them to stay at home, attend to their business, and pay no attention to the threat. But death followed. A dozen men came in the night and shot them to death. Two of the family—mother and sister—were present, and have made sworn statements with all the horrible details. Their testimony is corroborated from several sources, including certified copies of the coroner's inquest held on the bodies.

A Complete Picture of Woe.

A more complete picture of woe I never saw than these two faces—the old woman who lost her husband and son, and the daughter who lost in them a father and a brother. Their faces haunt me, and I say, can this be true? Were there two men taken out of bed at night and shot like wild beasts? And if not true, how came these two women here? How could they tell such a straight story with nothing to base it upon? And more than all, how could their poor faces assume that look of settled, terrible anguish?

Men of the North and of the South, you who love your fellow men, and are opposed to murder as an element in the conducting of a campaign, let us have the truth about this wretched business. Lay aside party feelings. No party can afford to profit by such as this. If these poor people have been treated as alleged, let us know it. If these parishes have been carried by murder, let us know it.

And when the truth is out—and it will come out this winter, if what the Republicans here allege is true, the Democratic party must not, can not, defend it. The party will be damned that seeks to win power through murder—cruel, cowardly, cold-blooded murder. The American people are God-fearing, justice-loving people. They want none of this.

I do not say that all the partisan Republicans allege here is true; but they are certainly making out a strong case; a case that will require some effort on the part of the Democrats to get over. Let us have the truth. If the Republicans seek to profit by lying, let us know it; if the Democrats have carried five parishes with the shotgun, let us know it. H. V. R.

In commenting on this letter the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Redfield's New Orleans letter, published to-day, gives a specimen of the testimony before the Louisiana Canvassing Board, showing intimidations. There is nothing in the Turkish atrocities of Bulgaria that surpasses this."

"We are beginning to get the inside work of the Louisiana atrocities. See Redfield's letter and the special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* which follows it. The cry of bloody shirt will not answer the awful facts made known in this testimony. There is no horror in history that exceeds it."

Sale of the Washington Library.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—At the sale of the Washington library to-day, the proceeds of the entire collection sold—General Washington's own library, formerly owned by other members of his family, and the few books sold on other ac[illegible]ts—was about $5,000.

SECOND EDITION

THE PRESIDENCY.

The South Carolina Fire-Eaters Indulge in a Little Braggadocia.

And the Old Rebel Spirit Shows its Head in the State Capital.

But the Presence of Troops has a Depressing Influence on the Shot-Gun Politicians.

And the Legislature is Allowed to Organize Without the Spilling of Gore.

THE ARMED MOB 20,000 STRONG FINALLY DISPERSES AND QUIET SETTLES OVER THE CITY.

Each Party Organizes and Assumes the Title of the Legislature.

The Latest from Columbia Reports all Things Serene.

THE LOUISIANA BOARD PURSUING THE EVEN TENOR OF ITS WAY.

The Florida Canvassing Board Putting its Work Through with Despatch.

And the Result as we Predicted, a Victory for Hayes by the Face of the Returns.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE POLITICAL FIELD.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Legislature.

CHARLESTON, November 28.—At midnight the State House in Columbia was occupied by Federal troops, who camped in the rotunda, and kept the doors barred. This morning a cordon of sentinels was formed around the building, and admittance denied to all except those having passes from Governor Chamberlain's private secretary, W. R. Jones. The streets of Columbia are crowded with people from all parts of the State.

About nine o'clock General Gordon, United States Senator from Georgia, and General Johnson, State Senator of Virginia, with Messrs. Peck and Jeffreys, members of the Legislature, demanded admittance to the State House. The members of the Legislature exhibited their certificates from the Supreme Court of their election, and the corporal of the guard refused them admittance under orders of Dennis, who was standing by.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic members then met in caucus at about 11:15, and proceeded in a body to demand admittance. In the meantime General Hampton had an interview with General Ruger, who then changed the orders so as to allow any one to pass the sentinels who claimed to be elected members of the Legislature. Under this change of orders all members were admitted. The Democratic members of the House, after gaining admission to the State House, proceeded to the door of the House of Representatives with the delegation from Edgefield and Laurens at their head, and demanded admission on certificates of election taken from the record of the Supreme Court. Six soldiers were ranged on either side of the approach to the door, with two of the members in the center. The certificates of the Edgefield and Laurens delegates being presented, were decided invalid by the doorkeepers, whereupon the entire body of Democrats withdrew. They assembled in front of the State House, from the steps of which the following protest was read in the presence of the military and citizens:

Democratic Protest.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 28, 1876.

We, a majority of the members of the House of Representatives of South Carolina elect, protest against the refusal to admit us to the Hall of Representatives. We protest against the military power of the United States barring the passage into the State House of members elect of the Legislature. We protest against the legality of the proceeding, and especially against the army of the United States being placed for the purpose of this exclusion under the command of one John B. Dennis, a partisan of Governor Chamberlain. We protest against the said Dennis' instructions to the guard to admit no one to the State House except upon his own pass or a pass of A. O. Jones, a former clerk of the House, who may thus exclude all except his own partisans, and who by the Republican programme is to organize said House. We have presented ourselves, with the judgment of the highest Court of South Carolina, certified to by its clerk, with the great seal of the Court attached, as our right to participate in the organization of said House. We are refused by the orders of said Dennis admission to said hall, except upon his pass or the pass of said Jones, or certificate of H. E. Hayne, Secretary of State, who is now under condemnation of said Court for a refusal to issue certificates in accordance with its judgment and mandate. In protesting against the barefaced usurpation, this trampling on the laws and constitution of the State, it is our purpose to offer no resistance to this armed intervention, but to make our solemn appeal to the American people, without distinction of party. Our veneration for law, our respect for the Supreme Court and the usages of all legislative assemblages forbid our participation in such unprecedented and revolutionary proceedings.

(Signed by all the Democratic members, sixty-four in number.)

The Democrats then proceeded to the hall over the office of the Southern Life Insurance Company's building, whence a caucus was held, which adjourned to meet at 3 P. M. at Carolina Hall.

Organizing the House.

After the Democratic members from Edgefield and Laurens had been refused admittance to the hall of the House of Representatives, the Republicans immediately organized. Fifty-nine members answered to their names. Mr. Jones, the clerk of the old House, declared fifty-nine to be a quorum, and E. W. M. Mackey and N. Meyers, colored, were nominated for Speakers, no Democratic members having yet come into the House. Mackey, on a call of the roll, received fifty-seven out of fifty-nine votes, and was declared the duly elected Speaker.

In explanation of these proceedings, it must be remembered that the House when full consists of one hundred and twenty-four members, and sixty-three, being a majority, are a quorum for the transaction of business. The Democrats, including the nine disputed members from Edgefield and Laurens, have sixty-four members, and the Republicans only sixty when all their members are present. The Democrats claim that sixty-three is the lawful quorum, while the Republicans claim that a majority of the members admitted by the canvassers to be elected, viz.: one hundred and fifteen, is a quorum, and with their fifty-nine have gone to work. Mackey, on taking his seat as Speaker, delivered a speech, and the fifty-nine members were then sworn in, only one Republican being absent. O. A. Jones, the former colored clerk, was elected and sworn in. The House as now organized consists of five whites and fifty-four negroes.

The Democratic members, before they reached the door of the State House building this morning, surrendered all their private arms.

A Disgusted Democrat.

One of the Democratic members, who bore a certificate of the Board of Canvassers, went into the hall, and found the Republicans already organized with a Speaker in the chair and a clerk at the desk. He returned to the door and was refused egress, until he threatened prosecution for false imprisonment. Wm. H. Reddish, a prominent Republican member, refused to enter the hall with Federal bayonets at the door, and is now acting with the Democrats.

During the excitement created by the refusal to admit the Democrats an immense crowd had assembled in front of the State House, when the Federal officer in charge approached General Hampton, who was in the State House, with a request to prevent the crowd from pushing in.

Pouring Oil on the Troubled Waters.

Gen. Hampton immediately appeared upon the front steps of the Capitol, and addressed the crowd as follows:

My friends: I am truly doing what I have done during this whole exciting contest, pouring oil on the troubled waters. It is of the greatest importance to us all as citizens of South Carolina that peace should be preserved. I appeal to you all, white men and colored, as Carolinians to use every effort to keep down violence or turbulence. One act of violence may precipitate bloodshed and desolation. I implore you, then, to preserve the peace. I beg all of my friends to disperse, to leave the grounds of the Capitol, and I advise all the colored men to do the same. Keep perfectly quiet. Leave the streets, and do nothing to provoke a riot. We trust to the law and the Constitution, and we have perfect faith in the justice of our cause.

The whites immediately dispersed, and their conduct was followed by a great many colored men.

The Seceders Organize a House.

COLUMBIA, November 28.—The Democratic members elect to the House of Representatives met at 7 P. M. in Carolina Hall. Sixty-four Democrats and two Republicans participated, and were sworn in by Judge Cook. The House organized, and will claim recognition to-morrow. This leaves fifty-eight members in the Republican House, or one less than the quorum claimed by them, and five less than the number which the Democrats claim is necessary for a quorum. Each House will demand of the Secretary of State the returns of the vote for Governor. All is quiet to-night. The Supreme Court has not yet decided the question of counting the electoral vote.

LOUISIANA.

Settling the Contests.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—The Returning Board met as usual. General Anderson made another personal explanation.

Judge Spofford suggested that the board should give an order to compel supervisors of the following parishes to hand in their returns, viz.: Franklin, Grant, Livingston, Lafayette and Tangipahoa. Judge Spofford remarked that in these parishes there were large Democratic majorities.

Gov. Wells said the board was independent of supervisors.

Judge Spofford—Is it in the power of the five parishes, by withholding, contrary to law, the returns of five parishes, where Democratic majorities are 2,900, to make or unmake a President or Governor?

Gov. Wells—If the returns are not here the votes cannot be counted.

Mr. Gauthrie and Judge Spofford urged the necessity of ordering the supervisors to make their returns.

Gov. Wells replied that he would give an order if the returns were not produced by Wednesday.

Col. Zacharie filed a motion to the effect that twenty-four hours having elapsed, the party proposing interrogatories shall fix the time, place and name of the United States Commissioner to take testimony, and that he shall notify the counsel on the opposite side twenty-four hours in advance, so that both may be present when testimony is being taken. The motion was overruled immediately. The board then went into executive session.

In executive session were inspected the returns from the remaining wards in the city and from three parishes. All of these were laid over for future action, and the parish of Ouachita was taken up, much to the surprise of the Democratic counsel, East Baton Rouge being the parish fixed for to day. Four negroes were introduced as witnesses on the Republicans' behalf, and were examined orally by the board. In regard to interrogatories, the board ruled in the first place that unless the Democrats had cross-interrogatories they would not be permitted to examine witnesses orally. Finally, after remarks by the Republican and Democratic visiting committees, the board consented to allow the cross-examination of witnesses by the Democratic committee. The testimony of the witnesses was as to intimidation and outrages, and they were very diverse in their statements. The Democrats will introduce rebutting testimony to-morrow, when consideration of the Ouachita case will be resumed.

The Land of Lies.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

We hope the Northern people gave due heed to the specimen of the lying of the Southern Associated Press dispatches, which was given in the Sunday papers of this city, and in the regular Monday papers, and was exposed in our New Orleans special of Monday. The story was that the clerk of the Returning Board had been caught tampering with the sealed returns from De Soto parish; that affidavits of intimidation and violence had been inserted in the package after it was received at New Orleans; that one of these affidavits was dated the 24th, whereas the sealed returns were received the 18th; that the clerk tried to explain by saying that two packages were received; that "he was detected by one of the Democratic counsel present in the act of making another entry in his book of two packages received;" that after some delay another package was produced, but it was found to contain a consolidated statement of votes and commissioners' returns, but no affidavits or protests; that the members of the board were unable to explain, and Senator Sherman said there was no disguising the fact that the packages had been opened and protests put in, and that the Democrats said this was but a sample of what had been done in other parishes, and that the affair had caused an immense sensation.

Our special of Monday was by a man of character, who, having been present when these returns were opened, did not have to make up his dispatch by swallowing street rumors. There was no detection, no subterfuge, and no breakdown in trying to explain. All of this story was a lie, and it is a specimen of the Southern news that comes from Southern sources. The Supervisor sealed up and sent forward by mail one set of returns, which were received on the 18th. He retained a duplicate, in order to attach the affidavits of force and intimidation, which he had to make in Orleans parish, for the plain reason that in a parish where the Regulators run the election, no Supervisor could remain to make his affidavit of the fact.

The Louisiana Regulators, who take possession of the polls with shotguns and revolvers, do not do business in that way. Where they make it too hot for Republicans to vote, they would make it vastly hotter for a Republican Supervisor who should remain to make formal affidavit of it. The return was found to be an exact duplicate of the other, and the affidavit of force and intimidation was added to it because the Supervisor had first to get beyond the reach of the Regulators. It is perfectly reasonable that where there was intimidation, this means would have to be used to make formal protest of it, and it is a corroboration of the fact of the terror which prevented a fair election.

The statement about Senator Sherman conveyed the lie that he was present and denounced this "tampering," but he was not present on that day. The *Enquirer's* special shows this fact, and convicts the Associated Press report of the falsehood.

FLORIDA.

The Probable Republican Majority.

NEW YORK, November 28.—A Tallahassee dispatch says Governor Stearns claims that the face of the returns will show forty-two majority for Hayes. This estimate includes the two hundred and nineteen Alachua votes, which it seems to be agreed will not be counted, and twelve votes of acknowledged over-count in Jefferson county, which will certainly not be counted. Admitting these two hundred and thirty-one votes, the Democrats still claim one hundred and eighty-one majority for Tilden. There is not a difference of ten votes between any two electors.

Proceedings of the Canvassers.

TALLAHASSEE, November 28. — The Board of Canvassers met at 10 o'clock this morning. There were present for the Republicans General Barlow, of New York, Messrs. Ampt and Noyes, of Ohio; Lew Wallace and Mr. Brady, of Indiana; W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and several local politicians. For the Democrats appeared Messrs. Manton Marble and Paris, of New York; D. W. Sellers, J. R. Read, Samuel G. Thompson, Malcon Hay, G. W. Guthrie, of Pennsylvania, C. W. Wooley, of Ohio, L. L. Saltonstall, of Massachusetts; Mr. John F. Coyle, of Washington; C. Gibson, of Missouri; Perry Smith, of Illinois; J. E. Brown and P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, with several local politicians. Gen. Brannon, of the United States army, had a seat inside the railing with the Board.

The Secretary at once began the opening of the sealed packages of votes. As the reading proceeded the Republicans gave notice that they would contest the counties of Columbia, Hillsboro, Holmes, Jackson, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Polk, Saratasa, Sumner, Suwanee, Taylor, Volusia, Watkulla, Walton, and Washington. The Democrats gave notice of contest in Alachua, Baker, Clay, Duval, Escambia, Gadsden, Jefferson, Loenard, and Marion.

The result of the electoral vote as read from the face of the returns was as follows on the electoral ticket from the highest votes on each considered: Republican majorities—Alachua, 717; Baker, 41; Duval, 930; Escambia, 175; Gadsden, 465; Jefferson, 1,923; Leon, 2,032; Madison, 446; Marion, 594; Nassau, 135. The Democratic majorities were: Brevard, 53; Bradford, 504; Calhoun, 152; Columbia, 185; Clay, 164; Franklin, 76; Hamilton, 287; Hernando, 435; Hillsboro, 604; Holmes, 284; Jackson, 98; Lafayette, 247; Liberty, 64; Levy, 280; Manatee, 236; Monroe, 67; Orange, 701; Putnam, 20; Polk, 450; Santa Rosa, 359; St. John, 163; Sumter, 334; Suwanee, 168; Taylor, 169; Volusia, 274; Wakulla, 179; Walton, 582; Washington, 288; total Republican majorities, 7,460; total Democratic majorities, 7,418; net Republican majority, 42.

Dade county is not yet in. The majority in this county cannot be over twenty either way. The Democrats have a claim of twenty-three omitted votes in Clay county, which appear on the face of the return from that county, but are not added up in the general result, because it is not in evidence that the inspectors and clerk were sworn. The twenty-three votes will be counted probably by common consent. This would leave a majority of nineteen for the Republican electors. The county that made the only violent inroad on the Democratic calculation was Baker. They have a regularly certified copy of the return from that county, giving a Democratic majority of ninety-four. This return was regular, and it was thought final. This morning a new return was received, signed by the judge and sheriff, but not the County Clerk, which, by the throwing out of several Democratic precincts, gives a Republican majority of forty-one, making a difference of one hundred and thirty-five votes. The Democrats were astounded at this alteration, and will produce the precinct returns to show that it is not a correct return. Upon completing the counting of the returns the board adjourned until 4 P. M.

Upon the assembling of the Board this evening Mr. Pasco, for the Democrats, demanded to know whether the Board had not received another return from Baker county than the one which was read. The Chairman declined to state, as Baker county was not under discussion. Mr. Parco insisted that a paper, ante dating the one read, regularly signed by the Clerk of the Court and Justice, as required by law, and giving a different result, had been sent to the Board, and demanded to know why that return had been suppressed, and by whom? The Chairman still refused to consider Pasco's inquiry. Pasco then read the second rule, which reiterates that all returns shall be tolled before the board, and the board should decide which were legal and regular on their face. He then charged that the return from Baker county had been suppressed, and another return read, to its exclusion. He then demanded that the suppressed paper be read, in order that the board might decide, with the aid of testimony, which was the right and proper return.

At this point the secretary, without further opposition, read the return signed by the Clerk and Justice, and properly attested, which gave a Democratic majority of ninety-five. It appears that two returns, one signed as above and another signed by the Judge, Sheriff and Justice, were sent up. With the first return admitted the Tilden electors have 135 majority. With both returns held subject to a future decision, the Democrats have two electors by five majority and one by three majority, and the Republicans have one elector by one majority.

CALIFORNIA.

The Presidential Vote—A Contest in Prospect.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—The Secretary of State last night canvassed the vote of the State, giving Hayes 78,608, and Tilden 75,841. Marin county is not included. The returns are not received, but it will not affect the result. The Secretary of State says, unofficially, that there will be a contest probably between Pacheco and Wiggington, candidates for Congress in the Fourth District, on the following grounds: In Monterey county the supervisors canvassed and certified the returns to the County Clerk. In that certificate an error in the footing was made. San Lorenzo precinct shows two more votes for Wiggington than were actually cast. The County Clerk subsequently changed the footings to correspond with the figures. As Pacheco has but one majority, it is expected Wiggington will contest, on the ground that the certificate of the supervisors was a finality, and the clerk had no right to change the figures.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—With reference to the impending contest over the Congressional election in the Fourth district, Republican leaders here say if Wiggington contests they have evidence on hand of frauds in San Benito, Fresno, Merced and Monterey counties, the correction of which will give Pacheco a decided majority. The frauds are alleged to have been in connection with naturalization and registration, and to implicate certain county judges.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Illegal Returns.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The *Herald's* Raleigh (N. C.) special says: Col. Thomas B. Keogh, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, last night filed a protest with Gov. Bragden against the announcement of the vote of North Carolina for Presidential electors. He enumerates twenty-three counties to which he objects, on the ground of illegal returns. He claims that the throwing out of these counties will, with the omission of eight counties not heard from, give the State to Hayes. Col. Keogh furthermore alleges that William B. Glenn, a Democratic elector from the Seventh District, is ineligible, being a Commissioner under the act establishing the Southern Claims Commission.

Senator Ransom Re-elected.

RALEIGH, November 28.—United States Senator Ransom, whose term expires next March, was to-day re-elected.

Tilden's Majority.

The proclamation of Gov. Bragden, of the result of the recent election in this State, gives Tilden a majority of 16,178, with three small counties not yet heard from officially.

NEW JERSEY.

The Result for Electors.

TRENTON, November 28.—The New Jersey Board of State Canvassers met in the Senate chamber to-day to count the official vote of the State. The result for Electors is: Tilden, 115,960; Hayes, 103,515; Tilden's majority, 11,945. John Y. Foster and John L. Murphy filed a protest against the election of Benjamin Williamson, one of the Tilden Electors, for the reason that Williamson held the position of United States Commissoner, an office of profit, and under the laws of the United States not eligible to the office of an Elector. The reception of the paper was debated, and finally the board refused by a vote of four to three to receive the protest, on the ground that they had no right to consider the question.

ALABAMA.

Balloting for Senator.

MONTGOMERY, November 28.—The Senate and House voted separately to-day for United States Senator. The Democratic caucus, in order to prevent an election being made by the Republicans concentrating on one of the Democrats, agreed this morning that the Senate Democrats vote solid for Mr. Pugh, and the House Democrats solid for Gen. Morgan. The caucus meets at 4 P. M. The Republican vote of the Senate and House aggregates twenty-three, and was cast entirely for either Pugh or Morgan.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 28.—General John T. Morgan received the Democratic caucus nomination for United States Senator, and will be elected to-morrow to succeed Goldthwaite.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—The *Courier-Journal's* Montgomery (Ala.) special claims that there is but little doubt of the election of Gen. John Morgan to the United States Senate by the Alabama Legislature.

INDIANA.

The Official Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28.—The official vote of Indiana is: Tilden, 213,526; Hayes, 207,971; Tilden over Hayes, 5,555; Cooper's vote, 9,533.

KANSAS.

The Vote for President.

TOPEKA, KS., November 28.—The State Board of Canvassers to-day decided not to issue certificates to members of the Legislature from Barber, Rust, Rooks and Kingman counties, there not being enough votes cast in said counties to entitle them under the Constitution to representation. The total vote for electors is: Hayes, 78,832; Tilden, 37,902; Temperance, 110; American Alliance, 12.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Legislature to Be Convened.

PROVIDENCE, November 28.—It is understood that a special session of the General Assembly will be convened on Friday to elect a Presidential Elector in place of George B. Corliss, United States Centennial Commissioner, held by the Supreme Court to be disqualified.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

House Appropriation Committee.

Representative Randall writes from New York that he will be in Washington to-day, at which time it is expected complete estimates will be received from the Treasury Department, and that a quorum of the House Appropriation Committee will be in attendance to commence the work of preparing the annual appropriation bills. Of the members of the committee, Messrs. Holman, Wells, Blount, Foster and Waldron are now here, and Mr. Aikens is expected.

Cabinet Meeting.

No business of importance was transacted by the Cabinet yesterday. The situation in South Carolina was a prominent topic of conversation, but no new action was taken concerning it or in regard to any other matters connected with the recent elections.

The Revolution in Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—San Diego press dispatches say a letter received from San Rafael, the capital of Lower California, confirms the report that Governor Villagran's Government was overturned, but says the facts are that he was himself the revolutionist in favor of Diaz, and has been arrested and sent to Guaymas on charges of rebellion, abuse of the electoral laws, fraudulent practices, &c. There is a universal feeling in favor of a new Government.

Military Movements.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—Battery M, United States Artillery, numbering thirty men, which has been on duty in camp within the Exhibition grounds since May 8, has been ordered to Fort McHenry, and will leave to-morrow morning.

☞ For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, "leads the van among the first-class hotels, by reducing its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of THOMAS BRUCE DICKSON, late of the township of Wilkins, county of Allegheny, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them at No. 291 Liberty street.
JAMES E. DICKSON,
196-w Administrator.

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ST. NICHOLAS is "*The king of all publications issued for the young on either side of the Atlantic.*"—English paper. For sale everywhere, and sent, postage paid ($3 a year), by SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y. 194 ws.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of JOHN A. McKELVEY, Bankrupt. No. 2863. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said JOHN A. McKELVEY, Bankrupt, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said John A. McKelvey, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
SAMUEL HARPER,
172 Register in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
T. W. JENKINS & CO. vs. steam tug "Three Lights."
No. 11, October Term, 1876. In Admiralty.
And now, November 25th, 1876, on motion of John Barton, Proctor for libellant and intervening creditors, P. C. Knox, Esq., is appointed commissioner to distribute the fund in the Registry of the Court arising from the sale of said boat.
W. W. KETCHAM,
{SEAL} Judge.
From the Record.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.
In obedience to the above appointment, the undersigned will meet the parties interested for the purposes therein mentioned at his office, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday, December 11th, at 3 o'clock P. M.
P. C. KNOX,
197 Commissioner.

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Timely notice is thus given, that those who feel that they have not shared in the general shrinkage of values, consequent upon the depression of the past three years, may have opportunity to show cause why their ratings should not be reduced in common with all others. Statements from such parties will be most gladly received, and if on investigation they are found to justify it, a rating in accordance with the facts will be given.
A circular explanatory of the new key, and how it will effect the rating of the party applying, will be sent by the undersigned on application. Our representatives will be glad to call on any one who may not find it convenient to visit our office.
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Pittsburgh, November 24, 1876. 186

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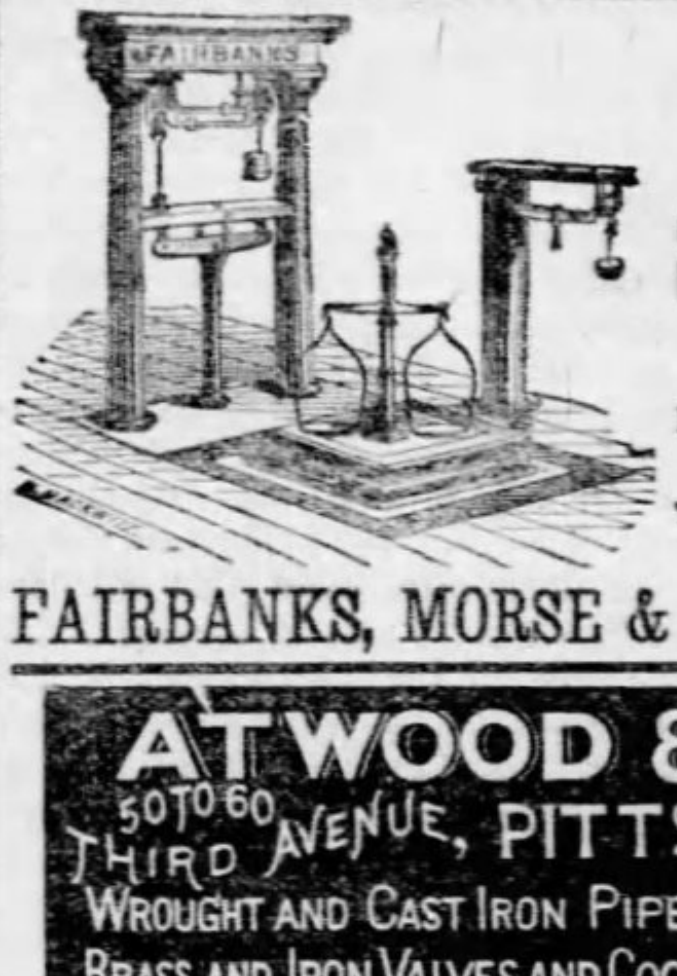

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WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 29, 1876.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 108¼.

If the game of technicality is played by the Democracy with too bold a hand, they may suffer. Five Democratic electors have been discovered who are ineligible. This may prove a game of quits.

We are gratified that a protest has been entered against declaring North Carolina for Tilden, evidence having come to light by which it is thought it can be proven that the honest vote of that State will be cast for Hayes. This has been steadily claimed, and the evidence should at least be considered.

The attempt to count out Jurgensen, in the Petersburg District, Virginia, one of the boldest efforts in that direction on record, failed, and he is to have the certificate of election. This makes the House just so much closer, and we indulge hopes that a Republican majority may yet be had. At all events, there will not be what is called a "working" majority for the Democratic party.

In the Natchioches parish of Louisiana, where the election returns showed that but a part of the electors were voted for, the United States Supervisors have testified that under a misapprehension of the law, they scratched, or did not return such of the electors as were not of that parish, bu that the names were on the tickets. The Return Board ordered the ballots to be sent for, Zacharie, the counsel of the Democrats there, protesting against the purpose of the Board to get at a true count. This shows just how much honesty there is represented in the movement of the Democracy, to get a true count in Louisiana.

There is much complaint of lack of employment in the city, and we presume the winter that is just before us will be hard, and replete with suffering. We are gratified to know, however, that the charities of our city were never better organized or more wisely conducted. There is a considerable amount of street begging, but we judge this will be generally discouraged, and that those needing help will obtain it through regular, legitimate channels. The liberality of our citizens should find expression in the same manner, and thus the really needy will be cared for, and those not deserving will be ferreted out and kept from imposing on the public. It will be necessary, as the severe weather of winter draws on, to practice benevolence toward the poor, and should the people consider this, it will be well. A little forethought will enable many to do better than may at first seem possible.

Woodward, one of the Ring witnesses in New York, is announced to have determined to give evidence implicating and convicting his old cronies of the Ring. It is believed that pressure is being brought to bear on Tweed for the same purpose. Woodward has the checks which represent the interchange of "dividends" on the many jobs that were gotten up—he being the go-between in the entire Ring operations. Dark hints are thrown out that Republicans and Democrats, prominent in political life, are implicated, and that the missing link of evidence has at last been discovered. Tweed has, thus far, refused to divulge, but he may realize that as he is receiving no aid or comfort from his old associates, there is no good reason for his playing the part of scapegoat any longer. He certainly is in a far different mood than he was during his trial. We certainly hope the authorities are now in a fair way to get at the true inwardness of the New York Ring business.

We are indebted to the American Consul at Bremen for the following papers:

"On the Assimilation of the Laws and practice of various nations in relation to protection of inventions, by W. Lloyd Wise, author of the Section on Patents, in the National Encyclopædia (1870)."

"An Essay toward Principles of International Law to govern the intercourse of Christian with non-Christian peoples'."

"Report of Committee on International Patent Law and Coinage."

"Report of Nathan Appleton, of Boston, U. S., from the sub-Committee on Coinage," and

"A statement of the Consul General of the U. S. at Berlin, showing the value of declared exports from the ports of Germany under his general supervision, for the year ending September 30, 1876."

These papers, which are very valuable and interesting, and which we propose to glean from for our columns, were read before the meeting of the *Association for the Reform and Codification of the Laws of Nations.* The first named, at the meeting in 1875 at the Hague, the others at the meeting in 1876 at Bremen. The paper on coinage, submitted by our countryman Hon. Nathan Appleton, is especially interesting and instructive on the subject of a uniform coinage of gold, silver and copper.

JAPAN.

Japan is a really progressive country, and the time is apparently not far distant when she will compare with any nation in the use of civilized appliances. Sir Charles Dilke, in a recent communication to the *Fortnightly Review*, gives a summary of the progress recently made by the Japanese in internal improvements, and of their spirit of hostility to old ideas. All the attainable revenue of the Empire has been expended in internal improvements, and the proposition has been made to sell their idols and images for further means. Popular feeling has turned against the large revenues paid the Daimios, and the income tax of one-tenth their revenues, collected last year, has been doubled this year. The finances of the Empire are honestly administered, and the accounts are accurately kept. The European postal and lighthouse systems have proved very successful. The Postmaster General's report of 1875 shows that, in four years, Japan has distanced Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Turkey and Greece in the postal service. Three thousand five hundred postoffices have been already opened, and the increase of letters posted is at the rate of 50 per cent. a year. As the Postmaster General remarked in his report: "The enormous increase of 50 per cent. on the revenue of the preceding year is due to the rapid progress of civilization." The Japanese already have thirty-six lighthouses which are said to be models to any country. From this it seems Japan is determined to be on a level with the European world in army, navy, education, postoffices, lighthouses, telegraph, railroads, etc. The Government encourages the farmers to raise sheep, so as to utilize the hills and pasture fields. The drawback to complete prosperity is in the exclusiveness that is still practiced, but this will gradually wear away. It may not be generally known that Japan employs 4,214 men well drilled in her navy. All Japanese are liable to military service in the army, but the regular force musters about 40,930 men. So formidable is this army that Sir Charles thinks that, had war broken out between China and Japan two years ago, the Japanese would have taken Pekin. The officials are dressed in European style; and the police and soldiers are "very European in their appearance." The English language is now learned by hundreds of young Japs, and at some not far distant day will become the official language of the country. Altogether, the last accounts of this interesting people are in keeping with the reports we have been in the habit of receiving for the past five years, and show an extraordinary continuance of efforts toward improvement.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

For the present, public interest will centre at Columbia, the capital of South Corolina. The Legislature assembled there yesterday and this developed popular excitement to its culminating point. The interest turned on the fact that the organization of the House depended, as to the ascendancy of one or the other political party, on whether the members from Edgefield and Laurens should be admitted. If admitted, the Democrats would have a majority, and could control the count of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. They would also control the legislation of the State, all of which is important. At the present, the Republicans have the organization of the Legislature, and are thus in the possession of power. They have organized, elected their officers, and are prepared for business. They are sustained by United States troops, a large gathering of the rifle clubs being in and around Columbia, ready for violence at any moment, when it shall be at all possible to reach results by it.

The operations of the rebels in South Carolina are similar to those that led to the rebellion. They are full of bravado, and are ready to overthrow the State Government in the event of the United States troops being withdrawn. It is the wild, rebellious, unlawful, disloyal spirit, revealed again. Of it all, we have no fear. They see that President Grant is not in a mood to be trifled with, and they have, beneath all their bluster, the sense to comprehend that it is not safe to go too far. Hence we look for peace and order, after a little, with Republican supremacy maintained in South Carolida,

A NEW QUESTION.

The decision of Judge Hawkins, in the Life Insurance case, dividing the proceeds of a policy of Life Insurance between the creditors of the insured, and the party named in the policy as the recipient of its benefits, will arouse wide-spread interest among those similarly involved. The policy taken out by Mr. Anderson was for the benefit of his wife, or her administrators or assigns, and she being dead, went, assuming the property was distinctly and unequivocally hers, to her daughter. The Judge divides the proceeds, however, between this daughter and the father's creditors, chiefly on the theory that he being insolvent before his death, the money used to keep up his policy belonged to his creditors, and therefore, they are entitled to share the proceeds of the policy. We do not refer to this decision to question its application or correctness in the case under mention, but to suggest that the logical application of the decision goes much further, and involves cases where the proceeds of a policy are designed to go directly to a given party. Let us suppose that in the case under mention the wife had survived the husband,—the same reasoning which deprives the daughter of one-half the proceeds would have deprived the wife of the same amount. The daughter, in that case, takes the place of the wife, and stands in the precise relation to the policy that the wife did,—that is, is entitled, so far as the policy controls it, to the payment of the money. And if the fact of insolvency on the father's part vitiates the child's claim, it must also have vitiated the wife's claim. We mention these points, not to dispute the judge's reasoning, as the equities of the case are in his favor, with, perhaps, this exception. If the payment of premiums during a period of insolvency constituted a claim on the part of the creditors, against the policy, the period over which that insolvency extended, becomes an important question. It is a mere assumption to claim, without evidence, that it was gradual, and extended over the entire period of the policy. Business misfortunes are sometimes sudden, and prosperity and solvency are changed into adversity and insolvency, with great rapidity. If premiums had been paid on a policy, say for ten years and insolvency had existed but for a single year, the claim of creditors on the proceeds of a life insurance policy would be greatly modified. Still further, were the party solvent at the time of entering into the agreement, on the basis of which a life insurance policy is issued, it becomes a grave question in law whether that policy is impaired by subsequent insolvency, unless it can be distinctly shown that money belonging to creditors was used to pay premiums. We are of the opinion that the case referred to should not stand on the opinion given, unless the several points mentioned by us were fully presented and considered, but should undergo careful revison. Otherwise there is not a policy extant that is worth the paper on which it is written.

FRAUD! FRAUD!

The *Post*, with some new editorial blood to invigorate it, is making the most of its opportunity to create the impression that there is some danger that the Democratic party will be cheated out of its rights by frauds, committed by Republicans. All this, in the face of several notorious facts: 1. That at least four northern States have undeniably been carried by the Democratic party, by undoubted, palpable, and most outrageous frauds. 2. That the three States in contest at the South are naturally Republican on a fair and unintimidated vote. 3. That those States,—two of them,—have been terrorized through violence by the Democracy, and that whatever fraud has thus far been discovered in them is traceable to the Democracy. 4. That the Republicans believe themselves to be honestly entitled to those States, and are using only such measures as are proper to retain them, though threatened and insulted by Democrats professing to be gentlemen, but acting like brutes. And 5. That the general course and spirit of the Republicans is far more reputable than that of the Democrats. The Republican party is simply trying to hold what it honestly believes to be its own, while the Democracy at the South are trying to bully themselves into the possession of what is not honestly their own; and, at the North, is trying to grasp, by the use of technicalities, what it knows is not its own. In Oregon, Vermont and Rhode Island the Democracy are trying to secure, by technicalities, electors, when they know the people do not desire them to have them, and so expressed themselves by their votes.

In order to make their points, they have raised the cry of fraud. The Republican party stands ready, at any day, to open its hand and compare its record with that of the Democracy on this question of fraud. We hold that it can be proven, beyond the peradventure of doubt, that four Northern States,—New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana were carried by the Democracy for Tilden, by open, shameless and unblushing fraud. Also, that Republican majorities were reduced in Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana by terrorism and intimidation, practiced systematically by the Democracy, for political purposes. The evidence stands clearly out that the Democracy has been the party of fraud, for years past. The New York *Tribune* declares that on the night before the election that counted in Hoffman as Governor of that State, President Acton, of the Police Board, laid before the Mayor of New York and the Police Commissioners the fact that he knew the names of false registrations, ranging from 500 to 2,000 in each ward, and wished authority to prevent illegal voting. *His life was threatened by the Mayor,*—and the fraud was consummated. These are the people who are crying fraud just now. As we have said, they have filled the South with violence and intimidation. Murder has not been unknown in their plans and operations. The dead body of a Republican Supervisor in North Carolina, drowned, while on his way to report returns, tells of their regard for human life. Mississippi and Georgia tell of their regard for honesty. These are the parties, who know that they are not entitled to a single disputed State, yet cry fraud.

What has been the course of the two parties as bearing on the probability of fraud, in the three Southern States in dispute? First, the Democracy, when the election was over, admitted that the Republicans had Florida, but so soon as they discovered they needed that State began to claim it, in the most violent manner, holding back the returns from seven counties, and attempting, in the meantime, to force the Board of canvassers to proceed with the count. Does this look like the course of honest men? Does any one doubt that their plan was to change the votes in the seven unreturned counties, to meet whatever majorities the official count should show to be needed? The Republicans simply determined to wait and count when all the returns were in; and in doing so, have invited witnesses to be present. Which looks most like an honest party, and which like perpetrating fraud? South Carolina has also been a battle ground, and the contrast there is equally marked. The Democrats assembled in large numbers in and around Columbia, and gave early notice that their rifle clubs were within call. They claimed that State for both Tilden and Hampton, and declared that an honest count would so show. They were particularly clamorous that there should be no inspection of the circumstances attending the casting of votes,—they should be counted as returned. Intimidation, repeating, and frauds of many kinds were not to be considered, and men who had perpetrated them were present with revolvers in their pockets, to enforce an honest count! Eventually, when it was shown that Hayes had the State in any event, and that a fair count elected the entire Republican ticket, the Courts were appealed to. It has been solemnly declared that the Judges are Republicans, and likely to favor that side. It may be well to know that Chief Justice Moses is the father of the Moses against whom Chamberlain made so strong a fight, because of his ignorance and unmitigated rascality. He and Whipple, the second Judge, are about equal, and either is like the younger Moses. Judge Willard is less known. It is of interest, however, to remember that his brother is Mr. Edwin K. Willard, who was sent to South Carolina by the Democrats to "fix things." Mr. Edwin K. Willard was formerly the senior partner in the firm of Willard, Martin & Co. The special partners of that firm were Henry N. Smith and William M. Tweed. It has been reported that Judge Willard himself was formerly a partner of Peter B. Sweeny. So it is not hard to see just how much that court would be likely to help Republicans. Of the imprisonment of the election board we need not speak. It is of a piece with Democratic violence and lawlessness there.

But Louisiana! There what outrages were perpetrated, — and what frauds shown! Let us see. This howl arose from the fact that one envelope, containing returns, had an affidavit of later date in it. It proved to be the wrong envelope, and the right one was produced. The figures were not changed, nor the correctness of the returns affected, and hence no harm was done. The election board, which could have refused all persons access to its presence, admitted representatives of both parties, to witness its proceedings. As to the Democrats, the special representative of the *Tribune*, and for whose accuracy it vouches, says: "That there has been great lawlessness in all the bull-dozed parishes within the past year is no longer doubted. It has shown itself in many cases of assassination, midnight murder, and other offenses of less or greater gravity. The only question at issue is the cause and object of it. Republicans say that the object is political; Democrats say that it was not. In some cases there will be no question, as, for example, where a man was shot while carrying a ballot box to the polling place. Some affidavits describe murders as horrible as any perpetrated by the Ku-Klux between 1868 and 1871. If they are substantiated in all their details, they will greatly shock the North." With these facts before us, it will be well for Northern Democrats to moderate their howls.

CUPID IN THE WORKHOUSE.

A Painter, a Pauper, and a Widow, a Wife.

A very pleasant termination to an amusing episode of workhouse life transpired at the fortnightly meetings of the Runcorn Guardians yesterday. Some time ago a painter belonging to Runcorn, took up his temporary abode in the workhouse through a severe attack of illness, and when he was convalescent, anxious to requite the guardians for their hospitality he set to and devoted his abilities to painting and beautifying the house, the skillful character of his work not only eliciting the admiration of his entertainers, but amply repaying them for their outlay. It was during his painting expedition that the guardians, in return for his services, found him a wife. He saw, loved and conquered the heart of the widow, who, with the four fatherless children, had also made the workhouse her home, and when leaving the hospitable establishment he applied for permission to marry the widow, and their consent was readily granted. A difficulty, however, stood in the way—the want of funds—and to obviate this a generous guardian, who was also a clergyman, offered to perform the marriage ceremony for nothing, an offer which was immediately accepted. The prospect, however, was still a dark one, for the bride brought no dowry except her four children, and the bridegroom was without funds; so the generous guardians again came to the rescue, making the newly married pair a present of £2 10s. to commence housekeeping with, the money being paid of the interest fund.—*Liverpool Post.*

What He Wanted.

He entered a shoe store on Woodward avenue yesterday, walked up to a clerk behind the counter, and without any beating around called out: "I want two pounds of sugar, three nutmegs, a bottle of castor oil, two pounds of butter and a new heel pegged on this boot." "I can fix the boot, but we don't keep any of the other articles," replied the clerk. "Any discount on fixing heels?" "None." "Then there is no inducement to divide my trade," observed the boy, walking out with the same confident step and heading for a grocery.

He Preferred a Horse.

A party of English bloods are expected at Omaha in a few days to hunt buffalo, and this recalls the story of the London cockney, who, having suddenly inherited wealth, came to this country in winter. Immediately after landing, wishing to take a drive, he so informed the hotel clerk. The latter ordered a stylish cutter, and told the Briton that he should have a genuine American sleigh-ride. Then, thinking the cockney might need another robe, he asked: "By the way, shall I put in an extra buffalo?" "Couldn't you let me 'ave an 'orse, you know? Er-er-rather not drive a buffalo first time, you know."

Not Familiar with the Language.

We always did and always do enjoy amateur concerts, and we slept delightfully through a very pleasant one last night. And our pleasure would be complete if we could only understand the drift of the solo sung by the handsome young baritone, which began, as near as we could catch it, "Rock tin theak radalov thede eep." We are not well enough versed in the Norwegian language to understand what it means.

When a man jumped into a Cass avenue car, yesterday, and nearly mashed a passenger's foot, the victim cried out: "You are a blundering ignoramus, and I know it!" "I am, am I?" "Yes, you are!" "Will you be kind enough," continued the big man, as he took a seat, "to tell me whether your opinion is based on the returns of 1872 or 1874?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

HIGH LIVING IN NEW YORK.

Delmonico's in Season—Gath Dines With a Senator and Discourses Upon Restaurants.

New York, November 26.

A Senator of the United States said to me yesterday, "Will you dine with me?" "Where?" "Anywhere. Delmonico is the best." We lighted cigars and strolled up the empty side of Broadway, and I entered the new restaurant for the first time. It is a large brick building, of several high stories, the very red bricks laid in black cement, and no sign is there but a monogram or initial on the side door. Nobody attends at the doors, which open on three streets. There is less ceremony in a great restaurant than in a presumptuous one. You go into this place like a person of business, take off your hat and overcoat, sit down at a quiet table and see nobody looking at you. Nobody cares who you are, unless you misbehave; then they know what you are. This large building, about one hundred and seventy feet long by about seventy wide—I am guessing it—is owned, as I am told, by the young widow of Paran Stevens, who was an old New Hampshire tavern-keeper. He rolled along in the line of hotel development until he kept many great hotels at once, the Continental among them, and the mint of hostelries, the Fifth Avenue. The American hotel system, therefore, is the landlord, and Delmonico is the tenant.

WHAT IT COSTS.

I am too poor to eat at such restaurants often, and how the deuce some people I know do it is a genial riddle to me. They had a ship, perhaps, or a father-in-law, or a rich wife. There are in New York four restaurants belonging to this firm or family; three down town in the dense financial quarter, and the up-town or society place, where I am now, presumedly. Two of the down-town restaurants are in Broad street —one next to the Stock Exchange, the other nearer the Produce Exchange and shipping offices; a third is in Broadway, nearly as far down as Trinity Church, among the insurance offices and lawyers. The rents for the four buildings I should guess to be $100,000 a year, a prodigious sum. I hear that $36,600 is the rent up town, the tenants fitting up the building besides. The price of living at down-town Delmonico's is no greater than at any other good restaurant. You get a beef or lobster salad at the counter for twenty cents, a tart for ten cents, a beefsteak for sixty. But you can never surprise the firm with any order. If you should say, "I want a giraffe on toast for four hundred people this afternoon," the modest assent of a nod would be the reply; the giraffe would die. Nor would you, probably, have to present any credentials to have the order fulfilled. The Delmonicos never press business in the midst of appetite. Some say they never send bills to customers until requested. They are not hucksters of food; they are artists.

WHO THE DELMONICOS ARE.

In 1827 they appeared in New York from Switzerland—Italian Swiss, I suppose. Lorenzo and Simon are still living, with numerous children and nephews—small, fattish old men, of gray and bald heads, phlegmatic yet affable. The young men are led in popular regard by Charles Lorenzo's nephew and favorite, and the only one of the Delmonico's born in America. He is still, accomplished man, of a rather melancholy, gentle and deferential look, about forty, perhaps—grayish, soft-eyed, wise and kind. He will know you, if you are anybody; if not, he will respect you, and soon it will be all the same as if you were famous. They say that the old man, Lorenzo, who gives the name of this firm (L. Delmonico & Co.), thinks everything good of Charles, and wants him to marry, etc. Charles is the general genius, almost unconsciously so, of the real Delmonico place, which is at Broadway, Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, between the St. James, the Brunswick and the Worth Hotels. It was formerly at Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, but that fell below the axis of cross-town society. Although they owned a part of the valuable property, it was plain that locality was the only law of America. So they moved up at prodigious sacrifice and expense, and challenged the Cafe Brunswick.

A DECENT DINNER.

As we entered Delmonico's on this occasion we found a large parlor, carpeted with Brussels in a small brown figure, and supplied picturesquely but fully with tables of various sizes. The large windows and mirror frames were of plain, solid mahogany; the windows were of plate glass; the wall paper was French, the ceiling painted, and a few flowers were the ornaments. No waiters competed for the stranger; you placed your hat where you wished, and heard nothing but subdued and indistinguishable conversation. The people present were neatly, not loudly dressed; probably one hundred were dining. The bill of fare was as large as your hand, in a small walnut frame with a handle. Prices were annexed to all dishes; the wine card was on the opposite side. Although the house had every known variety of wine, the list paraded was smaller than at a country railway dining hotel. We had twelve oysters, soup of asparagus *puree*, with a few small morsels of dry toast, a Spanish omelet, a canvas back duck and jelly, a pint of claret and a pint of Mumm, coffee with boiled cream, Brie cheese and two classes of Benedictine. The bill was about nine dollars. The duck, although in but two cuts, was three dollars.

DELMONICO INTERVIEWED.

Passing out of this room toward the Broadway entrance was a second large room, for gentlemen and smoking, where two or three hundred could dine at marble tables blue-veined. The floor was inlaid, the ceiling painted and the ornamentation was mixed Greek and Pompeiian and of the time of Louis XV. Large storks of a dull blue color, almost like griffins, were in the sky panels. After dining and smoking we felt no heaviness, rather an urbanity. I suppose the gentleman is made of civilizing the food and drying the wine.

The next morning at breakfast I expressed a desire to go through the building. The head waiter was sent—a deferential, silent and imposing person—but I preferred to wait for Mr. Charles Delmonico. We went into a noiseless elevator, a sort of gilded ghost that walked between the walls and appeared before you without a sound—none of your derricks. The whole of the second floor, and also the third floor, were divided into private rooms, sixteen, I believe, in number. The largest was the great private dining hall, where they were scrubbing up for a St Andrew's dinner. It will seat two hundred and fifty people.

"What is the most expensive entertainment you ever gave?" I asked.

EXPENSIVE ENTERTAINMENTS.

"Sir Morton Peto's dinner. The bill was about $15,000 for 200 guests. But we have had smaller entertainments more costly per capita. We have paid Tiffany $20 apiece for bills of fare alone, executed by artists as souvenirs."

"Are your prices higher than at the best foreign restaurants? Which are the best restaurants now?"

"The Cafe Anglais is probably the best in Paris. The prices are about the same."

"Where do you market?"

"At both Washington and Fulton markets. They are the best in the world for quality and variety."

He further said that the French were the best waiters; the best of these went where they received the best wages and gratuities.

"I suppose this place is operated at great expense?"

"Yes. We have about 190 employes."

"How does the art of cooking and making dishes develop? Who discovers them? Who leads the world as cook?"

"The best cook now living, I suppose, is ———, who is employed by the German Emperor. Cooking is an old science—a large library in itself. I have probably one hundred works on meats, sauces, etc., some of them very expensive and rare. Great cooks are paid like any other masters. they study the nutritious and favoring qualities of nature's growth, and it goes to perfect a science."

"Do foreign visitors give you as great patronage as American?"

"No, sir; Americans with the means desire the best of everything. They know the best, too."

As we passed through many styles of rooms, some lined with crimson satin in figures, and others with gold and blue paper, the carpets and chairs to match, I said: "This furniture is imported, is it not?"

A PALACE FOR CALIGULA.

"No; it is all made here by a Frenchman. The day has passed for buying either furniture or carpets abroad. Six years ago I could get only English carpets; now I can find as rich and expensive American carpets as foreign. The wall paper is imported." No charge is made for special rooms. In the upper story are nine apartments for bachelors, rented generally to people fond of dining and entertaining. If I were to relate the cost of living by the year, as a free host, at such a restaurant I should only be repeating stories of which I know nothing personally. The greatest king, Caligula himself, might live in this place and need nothing. Some beefsteaks, say a Chateaubriand, cost $4. Capons with truffles and sauce Goddard mark high up on the list. "What does Delmonico mean?" said I, parting. "I think it means of the mountain or the little mountain." GATH.

—The police of San Francisco have commenced a war of extermination upon the fortune tellers of that city, and among the offenders they include the spiritual mediums.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Mr. Gunn, the lessee of the Theatre Royal, Dublin, Ireland, has gone off and got married.

—Capt. Allen, who commanded the Pandora in the last arctic expedition, will try again next spring.

—Body-snatching in the graveyards of Chicago is disturbing the equanimity of the people of that city.

—Mrs. Ross Hardin, aged 95 years, said to have been the first woman born in Kentucky, died yesterday.

—We trust there is to be no Corliss-ion between Little Rhody and Uncle Samuel on account of that electoral matter.

—Some very rich silver mines have recently been discovered in Oregon, which promise to rival the "bonanzas" of Nevada.

—Morrissey's commission on election pools are estimated between $40,000 and $60,000, and they are not locked up any to speak of.

—Mrs. Custer, who is at Adrian, Mich., has just received the amount of insurance on her husband's life, $5,000, less a war premium of $250.

—Mayor Wickham, of New York, did not nominate Boss Kelly for Controller yesterday as was expected, but named James A. Thayer, brother of ex-Senator Thayer.

—Some excitement has been created in St. Louis by the alleged ineligibility of Gen. D. Frost, a Democratic elector. He served in the Confederate army, but was an officeholder under Johnson.

—The fortitude and philosophy with which Peter Cooper bears defeat renews one's confidence in the heroism of humanity, and excites the hope that he may yet represent his ward on the Board of Aldermen.

—The New Orleans *Republican* observes that "it will be found after a while that we are a Nation and not a horse race. Half of the bogus election dispatches have been instigated by gamblers to influence pool-selling."

—Gen. F. E. Spinner will spend the winter in that sunny, beautiful clime where the orange blossoms vies with the Cherokee rose, where the alligator snaps off the little negro's toes, where the Atchafalaya sparkling flows—by the way, Florida.

—A man bet $10 to $1 that Tilden would be elected, and then, desiring to hedge, bet $10 to $1 with the same person that Hayes would be elected. At a glance this looks as if he would come out even, but an examination shows that he would in any case lose $9.

—A nervous temperament doubtless has its wise uses in the vital economy of the universe, but perhaps it is carrying the thing a little too far for a man who has been bitten by a lobster to deliberately die of hydrophobia—as was the case in Providence, Rhode Island, the other day.

—The Smith sisters of Glasstonbury have at last had their feelings soothed, their tempers calmed, by a verdict of $5 and costs in their suit brought against the town's selectmen for trespassing on their land and selling some of it for non-payment of taxes, on the strength of some informality in the papers.

—The Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of New York, told the woman of his church, on Sunday, that he needed $4,000 for the Church Orphanage, and if they would buy one-button gloves, insteady of three-button gloves, the difference in price would support the establishment. It wouldn't do for a new preacher to talk that way.

—The young women of America who went mad over Capoul's tremulous notes, who thought his appearance as *Raoul* and *Faust* "perfectly lovely" and "so sweet," and who spent all their money on photographs of the little tenor, will be sorry to hear that he has been seriously injured by a fall in Paris, incurred while getting into a cab.

—Governor Tilden's private secretary has written to the young ladies composing the Philomathean Society of Macon, Ga., expressing his appreciation of the compliment they have paid him in electing him an honorary member of their society. They have taken Shakespeare's advice, "Speak to him, young ladies; see if you can move him."

—Eugene Bonaparte (says Mrs. L. Hooper in the Philadelphia *Telegraph*) has grown old and very stout, and no longer dyes his hair, which has taken on a pepper and salt hue. The Prince Imperial is a "good-looking young man" with a flourishing moustache and a pair of soft blue eyes, which he uses with much interest in the Florence art galleries, where he at present spends much of his time.

—When Tom Fitch, the silver-tongued orator of the Pacific coast sauntered down town the morning after the election, he was met by some Democratic friends with the inquiry "How do you feel over the result?" "Oh," says Fitch, "I feel as Lazarus did at the rich man's gate. "As Lazarus did, why how is that?" "Why, I feel as though I had been licked by dogs."

—Shakespeare, Scott, Dickens, Harriet Beecher Stowe, The Arabian Knights, and other people and books are to be represented in a queer "Carnival of Authors," which is to be held in Baltimore in February. It is to be a sort of fair in which each feminine manager will have a booth fitted up to represent some scene in some work of whatever author she chooses, her assistants being appropriately arrayed after the fashion of the book's characters.

—Mr. Henry Chaplin, man of wealth, member of Parliament, and owner of the horse Hermit, who won the Derby in 1867, was jilted almost at the church door by Lady Florence Paget, who ran away and married the Marquis of Hastings. Now Mr. Chaplin at 36 had just been married to another Florence, 13 years younger than the first and eldest daughter of the Duke of Sutherland. It is eminently satisfactory to know that the bride wore "white satin and point duchesse," and the bridesmaids "cream-colored polonaises and roguish-looking hats." It is likewise a pleasure to record that the Queen sent Lady Florence a gold bracelet, set with pearls and diamonds, and that Lord Disraeli Beaconsfield's present was an antique locket and some gold earrings.

—Where can the miner of olden times have gone? I see no Starbottles nor John Oakhursts here. The miner of to-day is a bitter disappointment to Bret Harte's readers. Common, matter-of-fact fellows; I grieve to say that even buckskin shirts, long hair and bowie knives are falling into disuse. One sees no eight-foot neck-chains nestling against coarse woolen shirts, no three-ounce nugget breastpins, no betting of oyster cans of gold on the sex of a horse three blocks off. It is true the miner of today loves whisky and cards and women; but, as compared with the forty-niner of California, or the fifty-niner of Colorado, he is a hollow mockery and a fraud. He is close and calculating, refuses to be swindled, and, as a rule, expects his money's worth when out for a lark.—*Black Hills Letter.*

—The importation of labor seems to have fallen off fully as much as that of merchandise. The number of emigrants who have arrived at New York for the first ten months of this year has been but 62,555, or an estimated total of 70,000 for the year—as against 84,560 in 1875. The only countries which show an increase are Russia and Sweden. Ireland has lost its place as the great fountain of emigration, and this year has only sent half as many as Germany, and less than one-half as many as last year. The story of hard times in America has been as effective, in Ireland, in discouraging emigration, as the story of good times used to be in promoting it. If a European war shall begin, we shall doubtless see a considerable increase next year in the number of emigrants, as we did during, and following, the Franco-Prussian war. Men who can escape from a military service which calls forth no patriotic inspiration will not hesitate to do so.

—Mr. Beecher last night sat fair and fat in his cushioned chair in the lecture-room of his church, and told his parishioners of the first-class time he had in his eleven days' lecture tour. "The universal feeling that I find in regard to this church was very pleasing. The admiration and love that people feel in regard to our recent history shows that it has raised the idea of church life. To find that our efforts were known and appreciated was a perpetual pleasure to me. I was going to say that I never loved Plymouth Church so much as when I was away from it. I never knew until lately what true friendship was. I have felt again and again that all I have bought by trouble I have got at a cheap rate. I knew that my name had been in the newspapers once in a while [smiles], and I knew that my sermons were printed, but I never knew before what this pulpit had done and was doing. One man came eighteen miles to tell me that his helpless mother had been my parishioner. I received many testimonies from young ministers. I come back very joyful. I see the clouds clearing out of the horizon; the distant mutterings of the last retreating forces are no longer heard."—*Sun.*

Instead of trifling with a bad cold, use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—Chas. G. Milnor.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MY WIFE

Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.
☞Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-d&S Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1876,

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

AT
Wm. Semple's,
May be found a very large and beautiful variety of new and
SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS, ETC.,
AT THE
Most Attractive Prices.

At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a special bargain in Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, worth 25c.
At 8½c, choice line of Linsey Plaids.
At 10, 12½ and 15c, extensive assortment of Plain, Plaid and Striped Dress Goods, extra good value.
Just opened, at 12½, worth 25c, a special bargain in Knickerbocker Suitings.

CASHMERES, ETC.

☞We particularly desire to call attention to a few SPECIAL BARGAINS offered in Cashmeres and Merinos, which for value cannot be excelled.
At 60 and 62½c, a line of very fine French Merinos, embracing all the rich and elegant new shades, and to our Black Cashmeres opened and placed on counters to-day at 70 and 75c, which are unusual good value.

DRESS SILKS.

And also, in Black, Colored and Fancy Dress Silks, our assortment of which is very replete, while value is unsurpassed.
A large and choice assortment of latest novelties in Fancy Dress Goods from 12½c to $1.50 per yard, leading in low prices, variety and value.

Goods Suitable for the Holidays, at
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
We have opened to-day a new and complete line of latest styles
SACQUES, DOLMANS, CLOAKS, WRAPS,
AT THE
Most Popular Prices.

At $2, Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Ladies' Seal Brown Rough Cloth Sacques, extra long, a special bargain.
At $5 and $6, Matalasse Cloth Sacques, beautifully made and trimmed, worth $10 and $12; these are special good bargains.
A beautiful line of finer Sacques, Cloaks and Dolmans, in latest styles and materials, at same low prices.
Ladies' Suits of all kinds at very low prices.

FURS, FURS.

Furs of every description for Ladies, Misses and Children at special low prices.
Rough and Fancy Cloth Sacquings, Chinchillas, &c., very low.
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, all grades at lowest prices.

NEW SHAWLS.

A new and beautiful line of Plain, Plaid and Fancy Shawls.
A full and complete stock of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Overshoes, &c., all qualities, all sizes and lowest prices.

New Goods Daily and Complete Stock, at
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
May be had all the popular bargains of the day in
WOOLENS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &C.,
AND
Lowest Possible Prices.

At 12½c, extra heavy Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 16c, Blue Twilled Flannel, very heavy.
At 10 and 12½c, good heavy Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15, 16½, 17, 18¾ and 20c, very heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.

COUNTRY FLANNELS.

All the well known makes of Eastern and Country Flannels of all kinds, at lowest possible prices.
Eastern and Country Blankets, white and colored, and all weights.
At $2.25, 11-4 all-wool heavy White Blankets.
Colored Blankets, Comfortables of Eastern and our own manufacture, Coverlets, Quilts, &c., &c. Horse Blankets from $1.25 up.
At 5 and 6¼c, best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 5c and up, good heavy Sheetings.
At 8c per pound, a very fine Batting for Quilts.
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings at reduced prices.
At 70c, a special bargain in Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Irish Linens, Table Linens, Towels and Towelings, Damasks, Ginghams, Checks, Shirtings, &c., at reduced prices.

Stock Fresh and Attractive, at
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
Are all the latest novelties of the season in
FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS,
AT OUR
Usual Lowest Prices.

Unequaled bargains in Unlaundried Shirts, white Dress Shirts, Fancy Shirts, Flannel and Cloth Shirts, Hosiery of all kinds, latest styles, Woolen and Silk Mufflers, Ties, Bows, Scarfs, &c. Cardigan Jackets, Underwear of all grades at very lowest prices.

A Few of Our Special Bargains.

At 5c, Ladies' Velvet Bonnets.
At 10c, Ladies' and Misses' Velvet Hats.
At 18¾c, No. 30 Twilled Silk Ribbons, all the newest and desirable shades.
At 23c, White Silk Handkerchiefs, large size.
At 37½c, a lot of Silk Handkerchiefs, plain bordered and fancy, reduced from 75c.
At 50c, Silk Handkerchiefs worth $1.
At 75c, Silk Handkerchiefs, reduced from $1.25, &c., &c.
New Plain and Crayon Mottoes.
The Lord's Prayer in Plain and Crayon.
Plain, Silver and Gilt Card Board.
Slipper Patterns, Cushion Covers.
Zephyrs in all shades.
Fine Germantown Yarns, &c.
Fine Embroidered and Initial and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Linen Collars and Sets.
New Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c.

New Holiday Goods, at
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.

Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Back Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES

DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
—AT—
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.

Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.

F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAND OPENING
OF
REYMER & BRO.'S
ELEGANT NEW
Retail Department.

We desire most respectfully to call the attention of our customers and Public generally to the opening of our
NEW RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
SATURDAY, DEC. 2, AT
124 WOOD STREET,
Immediately adjoining our Wholesale Rooms. We have fitted this Department up in the most elegant manner, and will offer the Choicest Qualities and Assortment of
Fine and Plain Confectionery,
FOREIGN FRUITS
AND
FANCY GOODS!
To be found in the city. Our choice Premium
CARAMELS,
All flavors, Fine Cream Chocolate Work, etc., etc., are all of our own manufacture, and cannot be excelled in the country for purity of material, delicacy and richness of flavors.
We have spared no pains or expense to make this Department the
FINEST IN THE CITY,
If not in the country, and shall offer to our customers a full line of nothing but Strictly Pure and
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
We thank our numerous customers for their past kindness, and hope by careful attention to merit a continuation of them as well as the patronage of the public.

REYMER & BROS.
November 25, 1876.

VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF NEW
CLOAKS AND FURS!
Monday, Nov. 27th,
AT
Jas. Caldwell & Co's
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
Will Open New Designs
IN
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
IN
MOST DESIRABLE CLOTHS
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE FURS!
Ladies' Seal Sacques.
New Matalasse, Beaver and Rough
CLOAKINGS CLOTH
ALL OFFERED AT
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform.
Try "Our New System" and Save 25 to 40 per Cent.

Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collaretts, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.
J. D. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
Family and Hotel Cooking Ranges
Send for circular.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge

Samuel M'Masters,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL

FRESH CANNED FRUITS—WHITE Heath and Yellow Crawford Peaches, extra quality; Bartlett Pears, White Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Orange Quinces, Sugar Loaf Pineapples, Strawberries and Raspberries, all in heavy syrups, for sale by the case or single can by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28th.
LARGE ARRIVALS
NEW DRESS GOODS
PLACED ON SALE TO-DAY.
Choicest Goods and Lowest Prices of the Season.

New American Poplins at 20c.
New American Brown Cashmeres at 20c.
New Mohair Alpacas at 20c.
All these in choice new desirable shades.
One case double width Biarritz Cloth at 25c, choice shades and the best value we ever offered.
A job lot 27-inch all wool French Cashmeres in Browns at 50c.
Lubin's celebrated Colored Cashmeres at 65, 75 and 90c, which we guarantee 10c per yard less than regular prices.
Real bargains in extra fine Colored Cashmeres and special shades.
Large assortment new Brocade, Basket and Plain Dress Fabrics in American, English and French Goods, from 25 to 75c per yard.
Choice 5-4 Matalasse and Basket Suitings, elegant goods.
The greatest bargains yet: 40 inch Black Cashmere at 95c. Special value in Black Cashmeres from 70c to $1.25.
Extra fine all wool and Silk Warp Black Cashmeres from $1.25 to $2.50 per yard.
Blankets at $2, $2.50 and $4. Country Blankets at $5. Grey Blankets in Eastern and County-made.
Flannels, Waterproofs and Cassimeres, at lower prices than for twenty years.
Beaver Cloths from $1.75 to $5.
Ladies' Rough and Basket Cloth Cloakings at $1.25 to $5.50.

CLOAKS.

We are daily in receipt of choice new styles Ladies' Basket Cloth Cloaks, Matalasse Cloth Cloaks and Beaver Cloth Cloaks.
Having anticipated the wants of the public and having ordered special lengths we are confident of our ability to please those in search of extra long garments, and ordering them in large quantities for our wholesale and retail trade, we believe we can save any lady from $2 to $5 on a single garment. Prices from $3 to $45.
Bargains at $8 50, $10, $12, $13 and $16.

Gros Grain Black Silks, $1.25

The best value without exception in the market.
Black Trimming Silks at $1 up,
Cachemire Satin Finish Black Silks from $1.75 to $4 per yard, which we will positively sell at bargain prices.

BOGGS & BUHL.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

PROPOSALS.

Office Pennsylvania Reform School,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 25, 1876.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, November 29th, 1876, for furnishing and delivering FRESH MEAT, for officers and inmates at the School, Morganza, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa., for one year or less, from December 1st, 1876.

Further information may be had by calling at the office. The Committee hereby reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

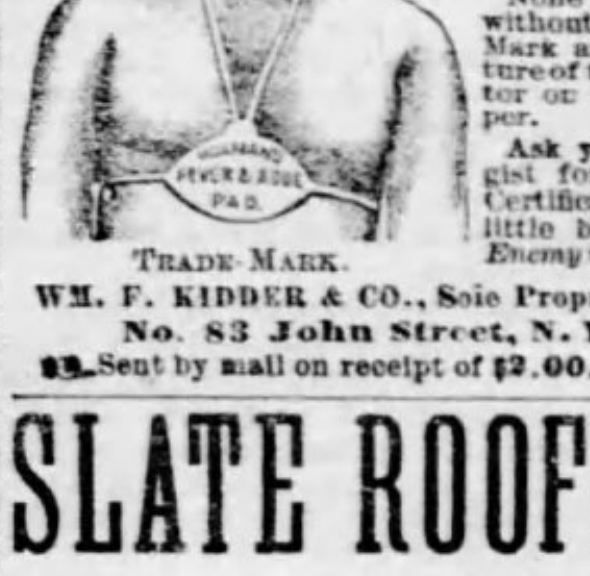
By order of the Committee.
177 ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Allegheny, November 7, 1876.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF S. P. ARMSTRONG & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of Alex. Thompson. I will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, No. 41 South Diamond street, and will settle all accounts of the old firm. Thanking our friends for past favors and solicit a continuance of your patronage.
S. P. ARMSTRONG,
166 No. 41 South Diamond St., Allegheny.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE-MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
☞Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 19, 1876. k61

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k82

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHI[illegible]

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—THIS IS to give notice to the Taxpayers of the Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh, that unless the Taxes are paid within thirty days from date they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, with costs added.
JNO. FITZSIMMONS, Collector,
Office, 95 Carson street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 27, 1876. 190

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been duly issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.
WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
k2 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A second application will be made to the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at its meeting, the first Tuesday of December, for the pardon of MASON EDWARDS, who was convicted at the March Term of the Allegheny County Criminal Court, 1876, for larceny. His afflicted mother asks the sympathy of the friends of the unfortunate.
144-W LOUISA BUTLER.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. WILLIAM MAHLER, of Allegheny City, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 29th day of November, 1876, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
11-W S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.—IN THE matter of WM. MAHLER, Bankrupt, In the Western District of Pennsylvania. No. 2552, In Bankruptcy. The creditors of said Bankrupt, and all others concerned, are hereby notified that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1876, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the office of N. W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1876; and also, that the undersigned Assignee has filed his final account with the said Register and will at the same time and place make application for his final discharge from his trust as Assignee of said Bankrupt.
k100-W JOS. H. ELTON, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 24th day of November, A.D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Philip F. Schuchman, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 27, 1876. 189

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry E. Dean, Francis Dean and Charles P. Collins, of Parker township, in the county of Butler, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny city, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of December, A.D. 1876, at 3½ o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 27, 1876. 188

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
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FINANCIAL.

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CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1876. }

A slightly improved condition of trade, and a corresponding improvement in banking developed yesterday. Still, the change was not enough to be worth particular mention. The condition of trade is greatly depressed, and finances in all directions reflect the situation. Banks are conducted conservatively just at the present, and loans are made only on unquestionable security. Collections are reported hard to make, and sluggishness prevails in all financial departments.

THE GROWTH OF PRUSSIAN SAVINGS BANKS.

The London *Times* says: The results of a statistical inquiry into the working of savings banks in Prussia have just been published by the Imperial Statistical Bureau, and present some very interesting facts. The first savings bank was started in Prussia in 1818, but the inquiry extends only from 1839, when the system was organized by the State, to 1874. The following are the main results obtained, the years to which the various numbers refer being 1839, 1849, 1859, 1869, 1873 and 1874: The number of depositors in each of these years (excluding 1839, of which there is no register) was respectively 261,714, 564,986, 1,358,641, 1,907,914, 2,061,199. The amount of deposits in the banks in each of the years respectively from 1839 was (in thalers) 6,076,788, 16,557,390, 45,281,088, 157,187,464, 278,718,067, 329,079,060, of which about one-third was deposited in each year, the withdrawals varying in per centage of yearly deposits from about 92 per cent. in 1839 to only 65 per cent. in 1874. Of depositors of sums under 20 thalers there was in 1849 34 1-2 per cent. of the whole depositors; in 1874, 25½ per cent.; between 20 and 50 thalers, in the former years, 27½ per cent.; in the latter, 20½ per cent; between 50 and 100 thalers, in 1849, about 22 per cent.; in 1874, 18 per cent; between 100 and 200 thalers, 11 per cent. in 1849 and 17 per cent. in 1874; above 200 thalers, nearly 5 per cent. in 1849 and 18 per cent. in 1874. In 1839 there was one savings bank to every fifty-eight square (German) miles; in 1874 one to every six square miles. In 1839 there was one bank to every 175,629 inhabitants; in 1874 one to every 25,069 inhabitants. In 1849 there was one depositor in every sixty-two of the population; in 1874 one in twelve. By distributing the amount of deposits each year over the whole population it would appear that in 1839 there was less than a half-thaler to each inhabitant; in 1849, one thaler; in 1859, two and a half thalers; in 1860, seven thalers; in 1873, eleven thalers; in 1874, fourteen thalers. This certainly shows a wonderful advance either in prosperity or in thrifty habits among the Prussian people, probably in both.

THE GOLD MARKET.

The gold market, notwithstanding the political excitement at home and in Europe, continues steady and weak, the prospect of a large outward trade to Europe during the winter, and the steady inflow of gold therefrom, tending to check any advance which might otherwise grow out of the disturbed condition of affairs referred to. The remittances of specie from England have been unusual and show no signs of diminution. During the present week nearly two and a half millions have been received at New York, and nearly every steamer leaving Liverpool for that city carries more or less of this precious freight. This fact will, no doubt, receive attention from the directors of the Bank of England at their next weekly sitting, on Thursday, unless the movement should be arrested in the interval.—*Phila. Press.*

"RESUMPTION."

Our impression is that the honest road to resumption in gold is in providing the Republic with such a supple of subsidiary silver coin for all possibly uses as will accustom the people to discriminate between the appropriate spheres of paper and coin and diminish the uses for gold coin when it becomes accessible. Silver has always a relative value in gold, which is not so completely at the mercy of speculative combinations as irredeemable paper. Let the latter be redeemable in silver and the possibility of its depreciation is at once limited. The more silver we have the less shall we lose by the incessant abrasion of the coin. And every currency that is limited by an arbitrary rule must depreciate from constant wear and tear.—*Philadelphia North American.*

FREIGHTS.

For some time past Philadelphia merchants have been complaining of a lack of cars in the West available for east-bound freight, and some explanation has been called for at a meeting on Monday. Col. T. A. Scott ascribed the grievance to the fact that some of the western roads, owing to their low rates of through freight, were employing their rolling stock in developing their local traffic as more profitable, whilst he stated that the company over which he presided kept no cars idle, but was increasing its stock to meet the existing pressure upon it.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	108⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	116⅜
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	117⅝	10-40's	113⅛
" 1865	109⅛	Currency 6's	124
" 1865 new	112⅜	New 5 per cents	111⅜
5-20's 1867	115⅜	10-40's coupons	113⅜
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	5⅜
Erie	9⅜	Union Pacific	58⅜
I. C.	73½	Toledo & Wabash	7⅜
C. C. & I. C.	3⅛	Harlem	135
St. Paul	19⅜	Adams Express	104⅜
Do. Pref	51⅜	American Express	56⅝
Michigan Southern	56⅜	U. S. Express	60⅛
Do. Central	43⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	86
Northwestern com	35⅜	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	59⅜	Fort Wayne	101⅝
Rock Island	99⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo	13⅛
Clev. & Pitts	88⅜	Panama	123
Pacific Mail	24⅜	Iron Mountain	6⅛
Western Union Tel.	72	N. J. Central	34⅛
Delaware, L. & W.	69⅜		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	45⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	40
Reading (A)	21⅜	Empire do. (S)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	137¼	A. V. R R. 7.30 (S)	105
Oil Creek (B)	8⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (B	83¼
Lehigh Valley (A)	48⅜	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

NEW YORK, November 28, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3½@4; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $140,000. Sterling was dull at 481½@484. The clearings were $19,000,000. The gold speculation was weak to-day, and the lowest prices of the year were made. The opening sales were at 109, but from this point there was a gradual decline to 108½, the lowest price for gold since November, 1873, when sales were made as low as 106½. The rates paid for carrying were 2 to 4 per cent. The chief causes urged for this depression in the Gold Room are the continued flow of gold to the States from Europe, the fact that the short interest is pretty well out of the market, and gold is getting to be too heavy to carry, and the further fact that the foreign trade is in our favor, the exports last week aggregating over $6,000,000. Governments were dull and lower in the afternoon. Railroad bonds were firm this afternoon. Toledo & Wabash firsts sold at 103, an advance of 2 per cent.; St. Louis division at 78, an advance of 3 per cent., and seconds at 71, an advance of 1½ per cent. since yesterday. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons were strong, and advanced to 95½. This includes the 3 1-2 per cent. gold coupon payable on Friday next. Milwaukee & St. Paul, LaCrosse division, rose to 101⅝, and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consolidated to 64½. New Jersey Central consolidated firsts sold at 77 1-2, a decline of 4½ per cent. since yesterday; do. convertible closed at 76 bid and 78 asked against 79 yesterday. State bonds were quiet at nominal prices.

Stock speculation to-day was characterized by a much firmer tone than yesterday, resulting in an advance of ½ to 1¾ per cent. in price. The improvement was most marked in Western shares, Northwestern preferred leading the upward movement, and rising to 59¾ on the anticipation of a dividend in December. Rock Island followed and was strong, rising from 98¾ to 100¼. This company is earning 12 per cent. per annum, and paying 8 per cent., and at the same time reducing its bonded debt by semi-annual drawings. Northwestern common advanced from 34½ to 35¾, Hannibal & St. Joe from 12¾ to 13½, and preferred from 26 to 27. Lake Shore was active at intervals, and advanced from 56½ to 57. Michigan Central rose from 43¼ to 43 3-4. Western Union advanced from 71 3-8 to 72½. The coal stocks were firm early in the day, but became weak and declined towards the close. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rose from 69 3-8 to 70½, and later reacted to 69 1-2. Delaware & Hudson Canal advanced from 69 to 69 1-2, and New Jersey Central from 34 3-4 to 35 1-8, but the latter afterward declined to 34½ and closed at 34 3-8. Investment shares were firmer. Just previous to the close of business there was a reaction in the general list of ⅛ to 1-2 per cent. The market, however, closed active and steady. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 87,500 shares, of which 1,700 were Erie, 21,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Northwestern, 5,000 Rock Island, 2,500 St. Paul, 5,000 Ohios, 14,000 Western Union, 5,000 Wabash, 9,600 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 6,200 New Jersey Central, and 4,500 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117⅜; 5-20s '65, 109⅝; 5-20s new, 112¼; 5-20s '67, 115⅜; do. '68, 116⅞; new 5s, 111⅞; new 4½, 109⅜; 10-40s, 113¼; do. coupons, 113⅜; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44; do. new, 44; Virginia old, 29; do. new, 30; Missouri 6s, 105½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72; Quicksilver, 13⅞; do. preferred, 21; Pacific Mail, 24⅞; Mariposa, 4¼; do. preferred, 4½; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86½; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 56½; New York Central, 102⅝; Erie, 9⅞; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 43½; Panama, 123; Union Pacific, 58⅜; Lake Shore, 56⅞; Illinois Central, 72; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88⅞; Northwestern common, 35½; do. preferred, 59; C. C. C. & I., 37; New Jersey Central, 34⅞; Rock Island, 100; St. Paul, 19⅞; do. preferred, 51⅞; Toledo & Wabash, 7½; do. preferred, 8½; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 102⅞; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 99; do. preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 5½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 69⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Central Pacific, 113½; Union Pacific, 109; Union Pacific land grants, 100½; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 90⅞.

LONDON, November 28.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £324,000. The *Financier* says it is understood that the German Government will sell no more silver in this market under 56d per ounce. Consols, 95 11-16; 5-20s '65, 103½; do. '67, 109½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 16.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, Nov. 28, 1876. }

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, and present nothing new or important.

APPLES—Are coming forward freely, but with an increased demand there is no accumulation, but no improvement in prices, which we continue to quote at $1 to $1.50 per bbl, for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—The receipts as yet have been small, but there is not much inquiry for it, and prices remain unchanged; 35a40c per gallon.

BUTTER—There is a continued fair demand for strictly prime table Butter, but low grades continue very dull. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 23a25c.

BEANS—The stock is so much lighter this year that prices are very firm at the recent advance, and prime navies are quotable at $1.75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6a6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¾a 6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice corn or stalk braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5⅜; inferior, 3 a4½; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

CRANBERRIES—$8a10 per bbl.

CIDER—Is coming forward pretty freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the supply accumulating and sellers anxious to realize, prices are little better than nominal; $2,50a3,50 per bbl—barrels included.

CHEESE—The market continues strong, and with a steady demand prices are firm, with an upward tendency. We continue to quote at 13½a14c to the wholesale trade.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for apples has fallen off entirely and they are nominal at 4a5c per lb; new halves peaches quotable at 10c, with very light offerings.

EGGS—The market is steady, with a fair demand and prices remain unchanged; 27a28c. Pickeled, 20 a22c.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand, but prices remain unchanged. A late New York paper says: "The extreme scarcity of freight room, on berth and charter, suited to the breadstuffs and petroleum trades, and the advanced rates claimed by shipowners, have been recently working very decidedly against export dealings. The decline in gold and derangement of the foreign exchange, added to the difficulty of executing purchases of stock on export account." We continue to quote good reliable brands, of either winter or spring, at $6.50a6,75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, 4a5 ℔ bbl.

GROCERIES—Business is generally reported very dull in our market, and the leading staples present nothing new or important to which reference was not made in our last report.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14¼	Standard A	12½a
Crushed	13½a	Standard B	12⅜
Granulated	13¼a	Standard Ex C	12
Powdered	13⅛a	Ref. Yellow	10½a11½

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	26¼
Prime	23⅜	Second Grade	25⅜
Fair	22	Third Grade	23½
Java	32	Java	36

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	68c
Prime old crop N. O	58c
Fair old crop N. O	53c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

GRAIN—The supply of Wheat continues light, unequal to the demand, owing chiefly to the bad condition of the country roads, and prices are strong and tending upward in consequence. Fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red may be quoted at $1,30a1,35. The supply of Oats is also small, although still equal to the demand, and prices are firm but unchanged; mixed, 35a37; white, 40a40; new Ear Corn is quoted at 45a48; new Shelled at 50a53; old do at 57a58. The supply of old Corn is very much reduced, but the new is steadily taking its place. Rye is still quoted at 70a72, and quiet. Barley continues very dull.

HAY—Loose is quoted at $12a15, as to quality, and the same figures will apply to baled.

MILL FEED—Is in better supply and prices are easier. Bran, $12a13; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $14a16. Chopped Feed, $19a21; Middlings, $21a23, as to quality.

OILS—Extra Winter strained lard oil firm at 95 a$1; No. 1 (current make) 78a80; No. 2, 60a63. J V. Lewis & Co.'s extra winter white Miner's oil, 62; yellow do, 57a60c, and firm. Linseed, 62a65c. Carbon, 23c.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $2a2,50 ℔ bbl.

POULTRY—Live Chicken, 40a50c ℔ pair; dressed poultry in good supply and dull; Chickens, 12a13; Ducks and Turkeys, 14a15; Geese, 9a10.

POTATOES—In good demand and prices are firm and tending upward; quoted at 70a80, per bu, on wharf and track, the outside figure for Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—There has been no change here since the date of our last report, but yesterday's advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, indicate a lower range of prices.

Hams—Ex S C ℔	14	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	11½
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13½	Do. ½ bbls	11⅝
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. bkts	12¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	14
Bacon Shoulders	8	Do. 5 ℔ do	13¾
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 3 ℔ pails	14
Clear Sides	10½	Do. 5 ℔ do	13¾
Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$15,00	Do. 6 ℔ do	—
Short Cut do	18,00	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 6½; city rendered, 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, Nov. 28, 1876. }

The Crude market was weaker to-day, and prices ruled lower. United certificates opened at $3,73½, but later in the day declined to $2,67½; immediate shipment, quoted at $2,82½a2,85. A new well (reported as doing 350 barrels) was not without its effect in weakening the raw article.

Refined was also reported easier, but unchanged. New York delivery, 26¾; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 26a26½. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 23c. Antwerp was reported lower.

Oil Barrels in fair demand but unchanged; country, $1,15; and $1,30 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Central o w	1,285
Stevenson	Peerless o w	1,686
S. Craig	Empire o w	320
Total		3,291

A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	204
Citizens R Co	Warden F & Co ... Bal.	558
Total		762

The Trade in Sugar—Reduced Stocks and Prices Advancing.

Not for a number of years has the supply of raw sugar in our receiving markets been so small as now. Prices are very firm and are decidedly higher than these current at this time last year, as the following comparison will show:

	Nov. 25. 1876.	Nov. 25. 1875.
Cuba—		
Refining—Fair	— a 9⅝	8 a 8⅜
Refining—Good	— a10⅛	8¼a 8⅝
Refining—Prime	— a10¼	8⅜a 8⅞
Grocery—Fair to choice	10⅜a10¾	8⅝a 8⅞
Centrifugal, 13	10⅝a11¾	8⅝a 9¼
Molasses	8⅝a 9⅝	7 a 7⅞
Melado	5⅜a 8	5 a 6¼
Clayed—BxsD.S. Nos. 7 to 9.	9 a 9⅝	7 a 7⅜
" " 10 to 12.	10 a10⅛	8 a 8⅜
" " 13 to 15.	10⅜a11⅛	8⅝a 9⅛
" " 16 to 18.	11⅛a11⅝	9⅜a 0
" " 19 to 20.	12 a12⅛	10⅛a10⅞
" White	11⅝a12⅜	9⅜a10⅜
Porto Rico—		
Refining—Common to prime	9⅜a10⅛	7⅛a 9¼
Grocery—Fair to choice	10⅝a10⅞	8⅝a 8⅞
Brazil—D.S. Nos. 9 to 12	9 a10⅛	7⅛a 7⅞
Java— " 10 to 12	10 a10⅝	8⅛a 8⅜
Manila	9 a 9⅜	7⅜a 7⅜
Gold	109	114⅝

The supply here is not only small, but also that in Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore. The stock at the four ports named is 79 per cent less than at this time last year. As regards the statistical position here, the following is an exhibit:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Mel.
Stock, Nov. 1, '76	18 437	14,918	73,597	1,713
Receipts since	5 361	13,625	54,515	752
Sales since	14.552	13 768	85,070	843
Stock, Nov. 23, '76	9,725	14,777	53,042	1,622
" 24, '75	29,786	17,105	84,282	6 450
" 25, '74	57,609	65,285	21,447	
" 26, '73	62,895	38,297	32,416	6,049

The season for the new crop is just opening in Cuba, and the news from there is, therefore, of particular interest just now. The latest advices from Cuba report prices as very firm there, with none of the new crop sugar of consequence yet in market. Planters were firm at 8½ rs. for sugar and $14 (gold) for 170 gallons molasses, deliverable at the nearest railroad station.

The stocks in Great Britain show a considerable falling off, and prices are moving steadily upward in London, Liverpool, Clyde, Bristol and Glasgow. The latest reports in respect to the beet-root crop of France are still unfavorable. The *Journal des Fabricantes de Sucre* estimates the yield of beet sugar in France at not over 225,000 tons, and the Zollverein crop is estimated at only 290,000 tons or a deficiency in the two countries of 280,000 tons. Reports from Belgium and Austria are less favorable. The last estimate of the Russian crop was 140,000 tons, against 150,000 previously calculated upon.

The statements above enumerated render importers here and at our other markets very firm in their views as to prices. The new crop Louisiana is arriving to some extent, but not in sufficient quantity to give relief; the yield in that State will show an increase this year, but the bulk of its production is consumed at the South and West, the annual receipts here being comparatively unimportant.

As regards refined sugar, the market has fluctuated considerably of late, a falling off in the export demand some days ago, owing to a decline in prices in London, causing a decline which has latterly been succeeded by an advance and renewed activity based on cable reports of a further rise in Great Britain. Nevertheless prices for the refined product are not so high here as a week ago, and the home trade is now but moderate.

Taken as a whole, however, the sugar market is in a firm position, and it is a matter of some anxiety as to when the present season of extraordinarily high prices will end.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 28, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat generally unchanged, but some sales rather higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,15; No. 2 $1,12⅜ cash; $1,13¼a 1,13⅜ December; $1,14⅜a1,14⅜ January; No. 3 $1,05a1,05¼; rejected 91a93c. Corn: demand light, but holders firm; 43½c cash December or year; 43¾c January. Oats firmer, but not quotably higher; 32a32½c cash; 32⅝c December; 33c January; rejected 25c. Rye steady and firm at 65½c. Barley fairly active, but a shade higher; 66a 66½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, weak and lower; $15,60 cash; $15,80a15,82½ January. Lard: fair demand at lower rates; $9,70 cash or January. Bulk meats dull and prices a shade lower; 6⅜a8 1-2c.

WHISKY—Active, but a shade lower at $1,06.

On call board grain closed unchanged. Pork easier; $15,55 the year; $15,80 bid January. Lard firm and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Flour: medium and low rule slightly in favor of sellers; fair export demand; other grades unchanged; receipts 13,000 bbls; super western and State $4,85a5,30; common to good $5,35 a5,55; good to choice $5,60a5,70; white wheat extra $5,75a8,00; extra Ohio $5,40a7,00; St. Louis $5,40a8,25. Rye flour firm at $4,50a 5,20. Corn meal in moderate request; western $2,75a3,10. Wheat: scarcely so much doing; very moderate demand; receipts 134,000 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,32; No. 3 $1,23; No 1 Minnesota spring $1,36; No. 2 Chicago $1,29a1,30; No. 3 $1,21; spring ungraded $1,10a1,26. Rye quiet; western 81a83c; State 92a95c. Barley dull and unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged; receipts 109,000 bushels. Oats dull; receipts 134,000 bush.; western mixed State 33a47½c. Hay unchanged. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 15¾a19c; jobbing 16a20½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9⅞a10⅛c; prime 10½c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet, but firm; crude 13a13 1-4c; refined 26⅜c; cases 32c; naphtha 14c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady; 38 1-2c. Eggs: unchanged. Pork dull and easier; mess $16,87½. Beef quiet; long clear middles 9a 9½c. Lard dull; prime steam 10½c. Butter unchanged. Cheese dull; 7a14c. Whisky dull; $1,09.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 28. — Cotton strong and higher at 11⅜c. Flour in fair demand. Wheat inactive; red $1,15a1,27. Corn in good demand; ear 39a40c; shelled 42a43c. Oats quiet at 30a37c. Rye steady at 70c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork steady and in fair demand; $16 cash; $15,70 the year; $16,40 seller February. Lard dull and easier; steam $9,62½a9,75 spot, closing at $9,65 bid; kettle 10½a10⅝c. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 5⅞c; clear rib 7 3-4c; clear 8¼c, all loose. Bacon nominally unchanged. Green meats in good demand; shoulders 5¼c; short ribs 7⅜c; closing at 7a7 7-16c asked. Hams 8⅝c, 16 lb. average. Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1,05. Butter quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—Petroleum firm; refined 26⅛c; crude 16c. Flour quiet; extra $4,50a5; Minnesota family $6,25a6,75; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. $6a6,50; high grades $7,50a8,75. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1,39; amber $1,42; white $1,40a1,50. Rye steady at 68a74c. Corn weak and inactive; old yellow 58a59c; new do 50a56c; old mixed 58a58½c; new white 52c; sail 58c. Oats neglected. Whisky: western $1,10. Receipts: wheat 8,000 bushels; corn 46,000; shipments corn 88,177. Butter active; New York and Bradford county extra 32c; firsts 28a30c; western extras 25a27c; firsts 21a22c. Cheese inactive; 10c. Eggs active; western fresh 29a31c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 28.—Cotton advancing; 6 9-16a6⅝d; sales of 20,000 bales; speculation and export 5,000; American 11,000. Receipts of wheat for three days, 17,000 qrs.; American 4,000 qrs. California white wheat average 10s 9da10s 11d; Club 10s 10da11s 2d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 6da10s 4d; winter 10sa10s 3d. Flour 23a25s. Corn 25⅜a27s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Cloverseed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 19½d; spirits 11d. Pork 71s.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: prime steady; low and medium dull and lower; western red $1,33a1,35; Pennsylvania red $1,35a1,38. Corn: western mixed easier; old 53c; new 58c. Oats firm; western mixed 38c. Rye quiet at 75a78c. Clover seed firm at 14a 15c. Provisions nominally unchanged. Butter unchanged. Petroleum strong; crude 12¼a12½c; refined 26c. Coffee nominal. Whisky dull at $1,10.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 28. — Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,19½; No. 2 $1,14 3-8; No. 3 $1,05¾. Corn quiet but steady; No. 2 44c. Oats: demand fair and prices a shade higher; No. 2 31⅛a31⅝c. Rye: fair demand but lower rates; No. 2 66c. Barley higher; No. 2 spring, December 75 1-2c; No. 3 nominal.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—Cotton firmer; middling 11 1-2c. Flour: medium grades ranging at $4a5. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1,27. Corn strong; low mixed 45a46c. Oats dull; No. 2 31c. Rye firm; 67c. Barley firm and unchanged; choice Minnesota 90ca $1. Whisky quiet; $1,06. Pork dull and lower; $16. Lard dull; 9 1-2c. Bulk meats dull, weak and lower; 5 7-8c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—Cotton: good demand at 10 1-2c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady; red $1,22; amber $1,25a1,28; white $1,25. Corn dull; white 44c; mixed 42c. Rye quiet; 70c. Oats steady and unchanged. Pork nominal. Bulk meats unchanged. Bacon stronger; 7⅜a7 3 4a10c. Lard: tierces 11c; kegs 11½c. Whisky dull and nominal; $1,05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 28. — Flour steady. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 white Michigan $1,31½; amber Michigan $1,30; seller November $1,29½; No. 2 amber $1,19; No. 3 red $1,18½; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,34. Corn dull; high mixed 51½c; new 49¼c; new No. 2 49¼c; new 48c; damaged new 37c. Oats dull and nominal.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—Corn dull, weak and lower; white 54a56c. Corn meal: demand fair and market firm; inferior to low common 5¼a6⅜c; common 7a7⅜c. Sugar quiet; fair to fully fair 7¼a8½c. Molasses quiet; common 30a38c; prime to choice 43a48c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 28.—Cotton strong at 11⅛c; sales 6,000 bales; receipts 3,500; shipments 2,200. Corn quiet at 52a53c in store. Oats firmer at 46a48c. Others unchanged.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, November 28.—Wheat: dull; asking $1,30 for No. 1 Milwaukee club. Corn dull; receipts 1,000 bushels; No. 2 mixed western 52 1-2c; low mixed Toledo 33½c. Oats and rye neglected. Barley inactive and nominal.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 28.—Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1,31; No. 1 white Michigan $1,43; extra white Michigan $1,49; No. 1 white Toledo $1,45. Corn steady; western mixed 58c.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 28.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet. Oats firm; No. 2 and No. 3 white and mixed 40a47c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 28.—Petroleum: market firm; s. w. 110 test 24c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 28.—Cattle: receipts 1,088 head; market fairly active and firm at an advance of 10a20c on last week; best shipping $4,85a5,50; butchers' $4,25a4,75; stockers $3,25a4. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000; market active; all offerings disposed of; western sheep $3,50a5; Canada lambs $5,50a5,60; Canada sheep $4,75a5. Hogs: receipts 3,300; good stock found ready market; only a few tail ends remain unsold; York medium $5,25a5,60; heavy hogs medium to choice $5,60a5,90; common heavy $5,25; pigs $5,25a5,40; selected Singers $5,75.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Cattle: receipts 4,500 head; shipments 400; market moderately active and steady; prices unchanged. Hogs: receipts 35,000 head; shipments 2,800; market dull; buyers holding off; 10a15c lower on light; heavy $5,40a5,80; light smooth bacon $5,50a6,50. Sheep: receipts 1,400 head; market active and firm; common to good sold at $3,50a4,40.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—Hogs quiet; common to medium packers $5,40a5,60; fair to good $5,65a5,75; choice heavy $5,80a 5,85. Cattle: little doing.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—Hogs: demand fair and market firm; common $5a 5,40; fair to good light $5,45a5,60; packing $5,60a5,75; a few butchers at $5,80.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28. — Hogs quiet and weak; $5,25a5,50; receipts 1,200 head; shipments 100.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—Wool dull; supply light; prices held firm in anticipation of an active trade after January 1st. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 45a47c, X 43a45c, medium 44a46c, coarse 40a42c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 38a42c, medium 44a45c, coarse 39a40c, combing washed 50a 55c, do. unwashed 36a37 1-2c; Canada combing 55c, fine unwashed 27a30c, coarse and medium unwashed 29a33½c, tub washed 42 a46c, extra and merino pulled 35a38c, No. 1 and super pulled 35a38c; Texas fine and medium 18a25c, coarse 18a20c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Business continues light in nearly all departments. Cotton goods are in limited demand and steady in price. Dark prints are rather more active. Dress goods, shawls and skirts are dull. Fancy cassimeres are in fair demand by clothiers. The *Bulletin* says over fourteen thousand pieces of worsted coatings were sold at auction today, and were freely taken at good average prices.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton firm; 12¼a12 7-16c; futures closed steady; November 12 5 16a12 11-32c; December 12 11-32a 12⅜c; January 12 15-32a12½c; February 12⅝ a12 21-32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—2 cases wood work, M J Arnold; 8 pkgs tobacco, Hill, W & Co; 50 bxs candles, Luebbe Bros; 20 bbls h nuts, McAllister, G & Co; 10 pails tobacco, H Landis; 25 butts do, M K McMullin; 1 hhd do 1 pkg samples, R & W Jenkinson; 15 bbls molasses, T C Jenkins; 20 do s potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 12 sks potatoes 9 do produce 2 pails a butter, G A Kelly; 1 lot bulk potatoes, Koehler Bros; 25 sks rye, McHenry & H; 1 car m feed, R F Weddell; 10 pkgs tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 8 cads do, J Wilson; 45 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 23 sks rye 105 do oats, McHenry & H; 15 tcs shoulders, W E Hays, 10 bbls whisky, M Grogan; 1 bx hdwe 1 bbl do, Bailey F & Co; 4 kgs b powder, J A Renshaw & Co; 3 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Head, C & Co; 9 do apples, C M F Reed; 20 do, Aiken W & P; 20 do whisky, R Carson; 10 do, J J Speck; 10 do, 10 ½ do, J Seifreth; 1 scale, Page & Co; 20 bdls c stuff, Freeham & Co; 10 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bros; 10 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 15 pkgs tobacco, G Kann, lot b f ashes, W S Bostwick; lot b bran, 75 bbls flour, Elwood & McC; 50 do c tar, Tar C Wks.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—150 sks potatoes, Steel, T & Co; 150 do, P Nolan; 2 bxs sunds, 20 bellows, Lindsay, S & Co; 8 do, Lane Bro; 9 do, J Woodwell; 26 pails tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 1 box h ware, Atwood & McC; 1 do w in shape, Pickersgill, L & Co; 1 do, W W Barker; 2 cks lanterns, R P Wallace; 15 cases matches, A Kirkpatrick; 5 bdls h leather, J G Brant; 68 bskts cabbage, J Taggert; 52 do, S Black; 7 bags beans, J J Pettit; 30 c chairs, J M Irwin; 37 do, F G Wise; 7 bdls r do, F M Myers; 48 sks flour, Laing & McK; 2 bbls f wine, Watt, L & Co; 1 car lumber, W Scott; 3 do g stone, F Alden; 1 do oats, J G Miller; 2 do, wheat, J Rose; 1 do cabbage, F & J Heinz; 25 bxs soap, W Koenhoff; 25 do cheese, P Schlegel; 3 tubs butter, Head, C & Co; 1 car clay, T Coffin; 4 bbls oil, W S Evans; 2 do cider, J C Buffum; 19 do apples, P W Seibert; 81 sks rye, W J Meek; 21 do flour, 3 do meal, J Hinkle; 6 kegs rivets, J Cuddy.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—258 sks oats 20 do potatoes, W Linkhard; 27 do, Bricker & Son; 1 car flour, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do e corn, McHenry & H; 165 cases e goods, F W Jenkins; 1 car e corn, Reed & K; 117 bbls apples, Head, C & Co; 16 bgs b w flour, Voigt, M & Co; 15 cases tobacco, Shomaker & Co; 9 bdls leather, C W Lenerdoffer; 16 doz broom 20 bbls pickles, Curry & M; 3 bbls beans 2 cases eggs, J White Jr; 4 bbls do, H J McCracken; 1 do, P R Jageman; 5 pkgs butter, Peabody, H & Co; 5 do 10 do lard, J H Loh; 1 car hay, S B Floyd; 270 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 20 sks f seed, S Bash; 1 car shingles, Slack & S; 25 bxs starch, Carter Bros; 4 rolls leather, W Flaccus; 2 do, W Mooney; 44 sks e meal, Caskey, B & Co; 14 sks potatoes 1 do beans 16 do b w flour, Heaps & Bro; 100 sks do, H Schnelbach; 11 bbls pickles, C A Anderson; 10 do whisky, M Munhall; 25 bxs soap, J L Dunseath; 16 bbls liquor, J O'Conner; 1 car wheat, Bennett, S & Co; 2 do flour, T C Jenkins; 3 cars meat, E H Myers; 1 car grease, R Owens.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice Chant L I Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 23 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 85 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 9 do, Sable Coal Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 do hay, C Hoting; 1 do lumber, D Cunningham; 1 do bark, Lappe & H; 1 do, W Flaccus; 1 do w ware, W H Berger; 3 do lumber, R & J McFall; 1 do bark, Kiefer, S & Co; 1 do oil, Vesta O W; 1 do lumber, G A Mundorff; 1 do clay, Murtland & S; 5 sks flour, T McCourt; 47 bdls paper, A C Bakewell; 1 car f clay, Harbison & W; 6 sks flour, T White; 1 bx mdse, J Horner; do, D Gregg; 1 bbl beans, Shomaker & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do, T A Weger; 1 do, J H Lotz; 1 do, G Eberhard; 1 do corn, W J Meek; 18 pkgs produce, L Crouse; 3 do, J Behm; 9 do, J Arley; 11 do, K Herzenroder; 2 do butter and eggs, Geyer & F; 1 ck ware, J Gliss; 28 bags bw flour, 4 do meal, R H Gibson; 50 pcs lining, J Reno; 1 car lumber, W Peoples; 1 do barley, Lion Brewery; 1 bdl leather, W E Schmertz.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—3 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 car corn, S B Floyd; 1 do rye, D Wallace.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Moorhead & Co m	3	A H Childs m	3
Lewis O & P m	2	J Moorhead b	1
C Kane s	2		
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	4	S. B. & Co. o	8
Hussey W & Co o	2	Maloney & L s	1
Isabella Fur o	10	Lindsay & McC m	2
Lewis, O & P m	1	Reese G & W o	1
Total			29

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Byers McC & Co m	8	Nimick & Co m	2
Carnegie & Co m	1	J Painter m	5
Caughey & H m	2	Graff B & Co m	9
H Lloyd & Son m	1	Zug & Co p	2
Laughlin & Co o	6	Isabella Fur o	12
Lindsay & McC m	2	N F Lynch m	1
Total			51

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT.

JOHN U. BARR,

(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to

NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA

140

BOYD & GAMBLE ARCHITECTS

GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,

Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,

Has returned from Europe.

OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,

b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

BRASS FINISHERS,

AND

FOUNDERS.

BRASS WORK

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Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,

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☞ New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON

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Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

FRED. ALTVATER CONTRACTOR,

Office and Stone Yard,

Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.

Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE water in the river at this point was falling last evening with 5 feet 8 inches in the channel. Cloudy and cold. Business at the landing keeps up well.

THE Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville on time.

FIVE hundred thousand bushels of coal left Kanawha for Cincinnati on the late rise.

THE Charley McDonald, with a tow of empty barges, was due last night from Cincinnati.

QUITE a large number of towboats will start back from Cincinnati, with tows of empty barges.

THE Granite State is due from Portsmouth tomorrow, and will return on Friday at 4 P. M.

THE D. T. Lane sunk a barge at Red House shoals Friday night, and tore one end out of another.

THE Iron Mountain of Gray's Iron Line, is announced for New Orleans and intermediate points forthwith.

THE tributaries of the lower Mississippi are being crowded by little boats, feeders to the large ones in the cotton trade.

CAPT. R. W. Lightburne has been appointed agent at Memphis for the Cheek Line steamers Illinois, A. J. White and G. W. Cheek.

THE Mary Miller, Captain John N. Shunk, arrived from Cincinnati on Monday night. As will be seen by card, she is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

CINCINNATI is getting sick of her Southern railroad. She must "put up or shut up." A few suit for damages occasioned by the bridge will cause her to "shut up."

THE Emma Graham, Captain John Thornburg, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at 4 P. M. The Graham leaves here every Wednesday and Cincinnati every Saturday.

CAPT. Sterling McIntyre has resigned the command of the Cincinnati Memphis packet, Cons Millar, to the office charge of the New Orleans packet, Golden City, in which steamer he owns an interest.

CAPT. W. C. Tichenor, at present in command of the Jas. D. Parker, has been transferred to the command of the Cons Millar, and Chas. Russell, at present chief clerk of the Jas. D. Parker, has been promoted to the command of the Parker.

THE Boaz ran into the bank at 'Eight Mile' on Friday and sunk a barge of coal; after the accident she became unmanageable, but fortunately the Diamond and Hornet No. 2 came along afterward and succeeded in safely landing the Boaz and her tow.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says: Cotton and seed, as well as sugar and molasses, are coming in quite rapidly, and should our packets continue to bring such cargoes as we have witnessed during the past few days, it won't be a great while before the cotton and sugar season will be over.

THE Hattie Bliss, a neat little steamboat built by the Southern Pump Co., Nashville, left that city for the Upper Cumberland, Saturday. Her owners design her for the Upper Cumberland trade, and she will be employed to carry both passengers and freight. During high water she will run in Obed's River and other tributaries of the Upper Cumberland, filling generally a want that our other boats are too heavy to fill. Her dimensions are 82 feet by 16 feet, and her tonnage a fraction over 31. She draws 7 inches of water.

THE steamer Dale sunk in the Tombigbee river, week before last, while on her way to Demopolis. The Mobile *Register* says: Owing to the presence of a dense fog which made it difficult to steer, the boat hugged the larboard bank too close, and between 9 and 10 o'clock she struck a large snag and careened over. Her pilot-house separated from its foundation and floated off. The cabin was smashed to pieces. Capt. Henry Taylor, one of the pilots, was drowned. A portion of her freight was recovered in a damaged condition. The boat lies in about 30 feet of water, on her side, and is a total loss; we could not learn whether she was insured or not. She was owned by Captain Otis. The papers and the entire crew, except Capt. Taylor, were saved.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ST. LOUIS PER STEAMER WHALE.—Spencer, McKay & Co, 9 half bbls ale and 5 empty bbls; Saml Reynolds & Co, 30 tons C B white pig iron; H E. Collins, 41 tons charcoal pig iron; Crawford Manufacturing Company, 133 tons pig iron; Everson, Macrum & Co, 215 tons iron ore; P A Fuss, 210 tons iron ore; Porterfield & Co, 75 bbls flour; Shomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Marvin & Co, 50 bbls flour; Thomas Coffin & Co, 25 bbls pot clay; John McKenna, 1 box and 2 grate fronts; Hack & Schuable, 150 sacks rye feed and 187 sack shorts; M B Suydam, 127 sacks flaxseed; McHane & Auger, 140 sacks ship stuff; Isaac Hippeley, 195 sacks shorts. Will arrive in Pittsburgh on Sunday, December 3.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT IRON MOUNTAIN.

W. C. GRAY .... Master.

Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.

For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis Direct.

TUESDAY, Nov. 28—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT LIGHT DRAUGHT, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT PACKET MARY MILLER,

JOHN N. SHUNK .... Commander,

Will leave as announced above,

Giving through Bills of Lading to all points South and West.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR .... Commander.
R. H. KERR .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.
G. H. GHREIST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON .... Master.
JOHN THORNBERG .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF .... Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN .... Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

HARDWARE.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables,

Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cart ge.

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June8, 1876. 116 Water street.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

REFINERS OF

PETROLEUM

For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,

Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.

Home Trade Office and Warehouse,

Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street, PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $41,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,660 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,560 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL .... $225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
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ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,

331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!

20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags or family use—for sale at the Family Grocery Store

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
116 Water street

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Martland,
James Musgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

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CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 171 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE. Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 83 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
E. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDERSON & WOODS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—85 Water street and 109 First Ave'

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.

Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Manufacturers of Superior

FIRE BRICK,

Adapted for all purposes.

Steel and Siemen

FURNACE BRICK

A SPECIALTY.

Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.

OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. DAVIESON,

Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,

No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,

In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.

Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.

Every case strictly confidential.

No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express. Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. a cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. sel-1y-d&8

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 27th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:21 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 2:11, 3:46, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:11 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m. 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m. and 11:16 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN	6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS	2:26 p. m.
BUTLER EXPRESS	7:46 a. m. and 4:51 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:31 p. m.

SHARPSBURG ACCOM	8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:26 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express	10:06 a. m.
Mail Train	5:41 p. m.
Butler Express	1,01 a. m. and 6:49 p. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51, 8:21 a. m., 3:46 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:21 p. m.

Sharpsburg Accom	9:56 p. m.
Market Train from Butler	9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 26, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail.	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	2:53pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:12pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:27pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharps & War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom	3 37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	6:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Express	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager,
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent,
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:40am	Through Express	6:23am
McKeesport Ac	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:27am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:35am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:15pm
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:00am
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	:00pm

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. BYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8.37am
Monon. ac.	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex.	10.31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5..0pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9.10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSS, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Emi'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emi'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:05pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville, and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, cooler northeastern winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, possibly followed by southerly winds.

To Subscribers.

Whereas there seems to be a misapprehension with some of the subscribers to the GAZETTE in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, this is to give notice that Mr. P. Linehan is our regular carrier for that part of these wards bounded on the west by Fulton street.

Amusements To-Night.

Library Hall—Mrs. Henrietta Chanfrau in "Parted."

Opera House—Oliver Doud Byron in "Across the Continent."

Zug's Mill Rebuilt.

It is but little more than a month since the terrible explosion that wrecked Zug's mill occurred. Yesterday the mill started up again, the new buildings having been completed and turned over to the owners. The contractors for the building were Messrs. King & Clay, and their contract called for the completion of the work in thirty-five days. Had they not been delayed in obtaining a portion of the iron that went in the structure, and which was furnished by Messrs. Zug & Co., the work would have been done in twenty-eight days. A large number of hands are employed in the mill.

In the Hands of the Law.

During the past few days the Allegheny police have been watching the movements of a young man named Wm. Emery, and about five o'clock yesterday morning officer Bertges saw him entering his home in the Third ward, accompanied by his brother and another young man named Wm. Anderson. During the morning all three, by order of Lieut. Smith, were arrested, and Emery's house was searched. Nothing but an overcoat that answered the description of one recently stolen from the residence of Capt. Kerr, was found. It was afterwards identified by Capt. Kerr's son. Last evening the parties had a hearing, and as there was no evidence against Anderson he was discharged, but the two Emery brothers were held for a hearing this morning on a charge of having stolen the overcoat.

SQUARING OFF THE DEBT.

The Allegheny Trust Company and the School Funds.

Last night a special meeting of the Finance Committee of the Allegheny School Controllers was held at their office in the City building, to consider matters relating to the funds deposited in the now defunct Allegheny Trust Company. There was a full attendance of the Committee and a number of gentlemen representing the stockholders of the Trust Company. The Company when it failed had a deposit of about $22,000 of the school funds, and several efforts have been made heretofore to come to an amicable adjustment but without success. Last evening the representatives of the Trust Company submitted an entirely new proposition, the details of which we are, however, not at liberty to give at present. The offer met with universal favor, and after a discussion the Committee officially signified its approval of it unanimously. The proposition will be brought before the Board at its regular session next Tuesday. It is quite probable that it will be accepted by the Board, and the little financial complication between the Board and the Trust Company, be thus amicably arranged.

A CORDWAINER'S END.

A Shoemaker who Pegged Out at the End of a Rope—Suicide by Hanging.

Lawrence Bersner, a shoemaker doing business on Twelfth street, South Side, "took up arms against a sea of troubles" yesterday morning, and terminated them at the end of a rope. He resided on Eleventh street, a little over a square from his shop, and after breakfast started to work as usual. Some time during the morning a gentleman entered the shop on business and found the proprietor suspended by a rope attached to the gas fixtures, quite dead. He had attached the rope to the gas bracket, and then putting the noose on the other end of it around his neck, held up his feet and remained in that position until life was extinct. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest on the body, when a verdict of suicide by hanging was rendered. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age, and had been married but about two years. He leaves a wife and one child. The only cause assigned for his desire to destroy his own life is that he had lately had considerable trouble with his relatives, and recently had become involved in litigation.

WINDING UP THEIR LABORS.

The Allegheny Park Commission—Preparing to Hand Over Their Trust to the City.

Last night the Allegheny Park Commission held a meeting, and from the action taken it is quite likely that in another month this useful body will be numbered among the very good things that were. It will be remembered that the Commission a year or so ago expressed a desire to be allowed to dissolve, but Councils, rightly divining the wishes of the people, prevailed upon the members to keep up the organization. Since then the matter has been frequently discussed, and each time their reasons for a dissolution seem to have acquired greater cogency with the members of the Commission. The substance of their argument—which seems now to be also shared in by some of the members of Councils—is that the work of the Commission has been completed. The Parks have been gotten into excellent order everything is working harmoniously; there is no probability of any new improvements being made for several years; and nothing now remains to be done but to keep the Parks in order. Hence the members reason that now is the time for them to gracefully retire and hand over to Councils the trust which has been committed to them.

It will probably strike the average citizen that the reasons urged by the Commission, though highly creditable to their modesty, hardly possess the logical force necessary for a convincing argument. It is but fair to presume that the body which has done so well in overcoming all the difficulties of a new enterprise and bringing it to success, might well be continued in power that their experience may be used in the management of the enterprise in the future. The members of the Commission, however, feel that their work is over, and at their meeting next month they will prepare a final report of their operations. The matter will then rest with Councils. Whatever that body may do it is certain that the people will learn with regret of the dissolution of the Commission and will always accord to its membership the praise due good and faithful servants who have done their work well.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Francis Murphy at the Second U. P. Church.

Mr. Francis Murphy, the temperance laborer, lectured at the Second U. P. church, on Sixth avenue, last evening, to a full house. It has been intimated in some of the city papers that Mr. Murphy's lecture on Sabbath evening was one learned by rote and that he is not able to originate an idea. Most emphatically such is not the case. His lecture last evening contained nothing that was in his Sunday night's lecture, and still was just as entertaining. Besides, he did not deal in the stale platitudes and worn-out exhortations, that many temperance workers use, but delivered a discourse characterized by originalty of sentiment and freedom of expression, that gained for him universal appreciation.

Among other remarks that he made were these: No man who drinks a little at home, while professing to be a temperance man can ever do good in the cause. A man who owns a wine cellar, and frequents itin private will never do effective labor against license, because he cannot put his whole soul into the work, and without that his labors will be of little avail. It is no use to abuse the Mayor, or the officers, or ministers, when those who abuse them do nothing. Public sentiment is more powerful than law, and when calmly it witnesses and tacitly appoves wrong doing, it cannot be expected that the officers will be urged to diligence. Some parents wonder why a minister does not convert their son, forgetting that that son will do no good until he feels that his parents have an interest in him. So it is in regard to temperance. Parents should not trust to temperance organizations to keep their sons from the evils of drunkenness, when they themselves do nothing to compass the same end.

The lecture was preceded and followed by some excellent singing by the same choir that did so well at the Opera House. Upon the conclusion of the lecture pledges were circulated in the audience, and numerous signatures obtained. Other meetings by the same lecturer will be held during the week.

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.

☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes. Stationary my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

R. G. Newcomer, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Rule granted on W. H. Klingensmith to show cause why C. P. Kein should not be appointed assignee. Returnable on the 2d prox.

Glass, Neely & Co., bonkrupts, city. Order for sale of certain real estate.

J. H. Johnston, bankrupt, city. On petition, order for examination of said bankrupt before Register Harper.

W. H. Brill & Co., debtors, Allegheny. Composition confirmed by the court.

The following cases were discharged: Lewis King, bankrupt, Allegheny; Peter H. Polan, bankrupt, Luzerne county; O. M. Irvine, bankrupt, Blair county; John Walsh, bankrupt, Luzerne county; Horace Stoddard, bankrupt, Erie county; James Y. Siggins, bankrupt, Venango county; S. D. Kellogg, bankrupt, Venango county; Jonathan Whitely, bankrupt, Oil City; John M. Christy, bankrupt, Butler.

Wm. Smith & Sons, bankrupt, city. Rule on Barclay Preston to show cause why he should not pay over to John R. McCune, trustee of certain creditors, certain money in his hands, and sell certain real and personal property, and pay the sum of $140,000 to said McCune. Returnable on the 2d prox.

Horace Stoddard, bankrupt. Assignee's petition presented and referred to Register Woodruff.

Wm. Carmichael, bankrupt. Assignee's petition presented and referred.

C. N. McLean and Thos. Dingman, bankrupts. Similar action taken.

Samuel White, bankrupt. Order for the sale of certain real estate.

E. O. Gladden, bankrupt. Ordered that the proceedings before the Auditor be used in evidence.

James Morrison, bankrupt. Bankrupt's petition for an allowance of expenses presented and referred to Register Willard.

Jonathan Whitely, bankrupt. Order authorizing assignee to sell certain notes and uncollectable book accounts.

J. G. McLean, bankrupt. Assignee's report of sale of accounts confirmed absolute.

O. C. Barnard, bankrupt. Similar confirmation.

Peter G. Polen, bankrupts. Register's report confirmed absolute.

S. D. Galligan. Register's report confirmed absolute.

A. H. Bowers, bankrupt. Assignee's return to order for sale of balance of real estate confirmed absolute.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGES MCKENNAN AND KETCHAM.

Hasley, assignee, vs. Scott, previously reported. On trial.

Rhodes & Co., Cleveland, vs. Wm. Beeson, Uniontown, on trial. Action to recover for value of lot of iron ore, $8,000.

Common Pleas, No 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

R. H. and T. Ferguson vs. J. G. Patton (two cases). Jury out.

James K. Morange for use vs. James Drumm with notice. Verdict for plaintiff for $601 91.

David B. Maxwell for use vs. Thomas Conway, Verdict for defendant.

James Reno and S. A. McCloskey, late partners as S. A. McCloskey & Co., vs. Cochran Bros. Verdict for plaintiff for $25 60.

In the voluntary assignment of A. Malone to Wm. McNight, Messrs. Andrew Craighead and Fred Houghton were appointed appraisers.

John Stacy vs. Samuel McQuiggan. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

A. V. R. R. vs. Buffum et al.
Harper & Co. vs. Greenwald.
Kountz vs. Brown.
Bell, for use vs. Pierce.
Beebe vs. North American Insurance Co.
Pollock vs. Fordman.
Semple et al. vs. Reed.
Brown vs. Anawalt et al.
Whiting & Co. vs. Lake.
Same vs. Sarber.
Watson et al. vs. Horner et al.
Meyer et al. vs. Fawcett et al.
Moore vs. Barr et al.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

City of Pittsburgh vs. Alex. King; *scire facias* on a municipal lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,561.10, subject to opinion of Court on a question of law reserved.

George Weissenberger vs. Geo. W. Canfield et al. Verdict for plaintiff against Canfield for 6¼ cents damages, and against the school directors of McKeesport for $500.

Wm. Munn vs. John R. Kribbs; action for damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

McCarroll vs. Cruse et al.
Holliday vs. Nation Trust Co.
Dickey & Co. vs. Central Trading Company.
Taylor, trustee, vs. Dunn et al.
Patrick vs. Jennings.
Starkey vs. Wessell.
Peoples' Bank vs. Phillips et al.
Moeck vs. Reineman et al.
Holthouse vs. Byrne.
DeRoy vs. Hershberg.
Herriot vs. Frazier.
Rask vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Frazier vs. Robinson & Campbell.
McClurg & Robinson vs. Frazier.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE EWING.

The argument list was under consideration in this court.

Court Brevities.

THE will of Thomas Roderick, city, was filed in the Register's office. It is dated October 22, 1876, and the executors are Thomas Rourke and Thomas Michael.

JAMES H. MULLEN, the companion of "Sailor" Burke, who shot Thomas H. Hunter, has not yet succeeded in raising the $5,000 bail, which Judge Ewing required as a condition to his release from jail, and as a consequence he still takes his hash with Warden Smith.

THERE is an important question involved in the case of the city of Pittsburgh vs. Alex. King, reported elsewhere. It was an action on a municipal lien, against defendants property on Larimer avenue. The avenue, it appears, was graded under the direction of the engineer, without the passage of an ordinance authorizing it, and defendant refused to pay the assessment, which amounted to $3,561.10. The point at issue was whether plaintiff could recover for the grading when it had not been authorized, and as it is purely a question of law, the facts not being disputed, the Court directed a verdict for plaintiff in the sum above stated, subject to the question of law reserved.

THE case of Munn vs. Kribbs, reported on trial in our Court reports, is an action to recover damages for false arrest and imprisonment. In February, 1873, the wife of Wm. Munn, the plaintiff in this case, died suddenly, and as is alleged by him, the defendant, John R. Kribbs, made an information before Mayor Blackmore charging him (Munn) with murder, alleging that he had administered poison to his wife. Munn was arrested and committed to jail, where he was kept for a period of thirty days, when after a full hearing he was discharged, and he brings this suit to recover damages in the sum of $10,000, or any less amount the jury may award him.

THE School Directors of the borough of McKeesport were yesterday mulct in the sum of $500 damages in a case against them in Common Pleas Court, in which George Weisenbery was plaintiff. The plaintiff was a resident of the borough, and in 1874 was not assessed at the time of making the regular assessment. Subsequently his name was placed on the assessor's list, but no valuation was placed opposite it, as is required by law. Upon this assessment the school directors levied a tax of $2.17 against him, which he refused to pay. The tax collector issued his warrant and placed it in the hands of a constable, who conveyed Weisenbery to jail, for which he brought suit against the collector, constable and school directors for false arrest, and recoveced a verdict against the latter for the sum stated above.

CITY MORTALITY.

Deaths in the Municipality Last Week.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health reports 51 deaths in the city last week, from the following causes:

Scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; erysipelas, 1; small-pox, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 6; miliary tuberculosis, 2; tabes mesenterica, 1; apoplexy, 1; paralysis, 1; infantile convulsions, 2; epilepsy, 2; cyanosis, 1; croup, 4; pneumonia, 9; hydrothorax, 1; gastritis, 1; enteritis, 1; dysentery, 1; hernia, 1; diarrhœa, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; Bright's disease, 1; cystitis, 1; abortion, 1; premature birth, 1; burn (not specified), 1; falls, 2; homicide, 1; run over by railroad cars, 1. White, 49; colored, 2. Married, males, 8; females, 11. Single, males, 16; females, 14. Widows, 2. Under 1 year of age, 9; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 8; from 5 to 10, 2; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 6; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 4; from 80 to 90, 1. Total, 51.

Experience Temperance Meeting.

Gospel Temperance Meeting for the purpose of hearing the experience of those who have signed the pledge, at the Y. M. T. union meetings, at the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, this evening at 7:30 P. M. The meeting will be enlivened with sacred song. Come and hear the warning voice of these men. Francis Murphy will be present and direct the meeting. Seats free to all.

The Person

who wears *Perforated* Chamois Skin Shirts and Drawers in winter is almost entirely exempt from coughs and colds. These comfortable goods for Ladies' and Gents' wear for sale only by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

THANKSGIVING DAY!

Elegant Holiday Presents!!

Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Warranted solid gold and good time pieces or no sale. E. DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153. GAZETTE building. 153. No branch stores. 153.

THE SEMINOLE'S ADDRESS.

An Indian Chief at the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny—His Appeal Last Night in Behalf of His Untutored Brethren—Major Ingalls on the White Man's Perfidy—An Interesting Occasion.

A very large meeting held last night in the Baptist church on Sandusky street, above Ohio street, Allegheny, was addressed by Rev. John Jumper, Chief of the Seminole Indians, in his native tongue. The very liveliest interest was manifested by all present in what was said by the several gentlemen who spoke. A noticeable feature of the assemblage was the unusually large proportion of little girls and boys, who do not generally like to go to church, but in this instance they were doubtless drawn thither more by a natural curiosity to see and hear an Indian than by anything else. After the customary opening exercises the pastor of the church introduced to the audience Major Ingalls. This gentleman was for four years an Indian agent on the Western frontier, but at the request of the Home Missionary Society of New York he has forsaken that position and undertaken missionary work among the Indians. He expressed himself as highly gratified at the size of the audience before him, and said that he understood there existed throughout Pennsylvania a feeling in favor of civilizing and Christianizing the Indians instead of killing them off. He referred incidentally to Penn's treaty with the aborigines as being about the only one that has ever been faithfully observed, and stated that the name of Penn is so revered among the Indians that many of them in the Territory have named their sons in honor of him. Mr. Ingalls proceeded to say that the most ferocious and savage Indians are susceptible to kind and Christian treatment, and that wherever they have massacred the whites it has nearly always been in revenge for some outrage first perpetrated upon them. The late war with the Modocs was carried on by Captain Jack because his father and nearly all the members of his family were decoyed by white men to a certain place under the pretense of treating with them and there treacherously murdered. The speaker not long ago met Steamboat Frank and Scar-faced Charley in the Indian Territory, and in conversation they held that their course during that war was perfectly justifiable, because they had done to the white man only what the white man had done to them. The remnant of the terrible and ferocious Modoc tribe that was brought to the Indian Territory have succumbed completely to the civilizing influences of Christian treatment and are now engaged in earning their bread by tilling the soil as best they know how.

ORIGIN OF DIFFICULTIES.

The speaker had investigated the cause of a great many difficulties among white men and the wild Indians, and in every instance he found that either a drunken or a bad hearted white man was at the bottom of it. In company with Major Powell he took the census of seventy tribes and harm was never once offered him. In the Indian Territory there are between 70,000 and 80,000 Indians. Of this number 55,000 are embraced in five tribes, and the remaining 15,000 are what are called wild Indians. All have nominally accepted religion, and twenty per cent., or 11,000, have professed religion. These 55,000 are raising stock and cultivating the soil, and are not dependent upon the Government for subsistence. The money that is annually granted them by Congress is expended in supporting their own local government and in building school houses. These facts were recited by Mr. Ingalls to prove that the Indian is willing to work, to be educated, to assist in maintaining the Government, and that he can be more easily conquered by philanthropy than by war. In conclusion he said that the object of the visit of himself, Rev. Jumper and Rev. Durant was to create an interest in the Indian Territory, and to procure aid by which native preachers can be sent further west to carry the gospel to their wild and unsubdued fellow-men; also to build churches and employ teachers to instruct children.

As he was about to give way to Rev. Jumper, Mr. Ingalls said that he had not brought with him a blanket Indian to gratify an idle curiosity, but a man dressed in the garb of civilization, with a clear intellect, an eloquent tongue, keen perceptions and fine instinct; a man who is devoting the closing years of his life to advancing and bettering the condition of his red brethren. Rev. Jumper was converted about seventeen years ago, and has been for eleven years a minister of the gospel. During the remarks of Mr. Ingalls the writer noticed that the sofa behind him contained, in addition to the Indian preacher, a colored gentleman, but of course that was not a matter for surprise because it is not at all uncommon for ministers of that race to occupy other pulpits than their own in in this city. However, Mr. Ingalls explained before he stepped aside that the colored man was Rev. Durant, who was born among the Creek Indians. He is sixty-five years of age, has lived with the Indians all his life, speaks their language as well or even better than English, and is so highly esteemed by them that he has been elected to the Upper Creek Council, or House of Kings, as they call it. He baptized the first Seminole convert to Christianity. With this explanation Mr. Ingalls took his seat.

THE SEMINOLE'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Jomper and Rev. Durant then both stepped forward to the desk. The former being unable to speak English used his native tongue, and his remarks were translated into English for the benefit of the audience by Rev. Durant. The Indian is a remarkably fine specimen of physical manhood. He must be more than six feet in height and his body is as straight as a flag-staff. He spoke without a particle of hesitation, and in a clear, full voice. His face was wholly expressionless. He is apparently about fifty years of age. His hair, of course, is black, except at the temples where time is beginning to sprinkle it with silver. He began his speech, which lasted over half an hour, by expressing his thankfulness at being able to appear before the audience. What Major Ingalls had said about the tractability of the Indians he pronounced strictly correct. He felt satisfied that all before him had heard all about the Indians and how they live, and yet he supposed they would like to hear him speak about them. He then gave a short sketch of his personal history by stating that he was born in Florida, and is one of the now few Seminole Indians who were taken west by the Government. At the time of the Florida war he was about fifteen years old. Since he came east he has met a number of men who told him they had taken part in the Florida war, but they have grown very old. The tribe of Seminoles had a very bad name when that war was in progress, and it was thought by many that they would do no good. The feeling entertained then regarding the wild Indians was about the same as it is now. He had heard white men talk about the Seminoles and say that it was of no use to bother with them. Here and there he heard a good man express a contrary opinion. "But it is a mistake," said he. "The fault is with the white men in never trying to learn the Indians anything, but endeavoring only to destroy them. The Indians can and would learn as well as other people if care was only taken to teach them. God has blessed you with a Bible and a church, but the Indian has neither, and therefore knows not what is good for him. You raise your children in accordance with the precepts of God's word, but the Indian could not do that and consequently was unable to train his children as they should be." After referring to the tenacity with which the Creek Indians clung to the religion that had been taught them, persecution not being able to make them forsake it, Rev. Jumper concluded his address by telling of the custom of the Indians of the Territory to hold services in cabins and the open air; of their desire and willingness to learn; of the evil reports that had been spread concerning their wickedness by bad teachers who had secured their positions through political influence. His concluding words were that he had come east for money to spread the gospel; to send native preachers to the wild Sioux and Arapahoes and convert them, and thereby save the Government the immense sums of money it now expends in warring with them.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot made a short address, emphatically endorsing all that had been said by Major Ingalls and Rev. Jumper, and the meeting then adjourned.

Thanksgiving—Turkey and Oysters.

No other holiday is so suggestive of delicious viands and luxurious edibles as Thanksgiving, and yet what is Thanksgiving without oysters in some style or other? Better a Thanksgiving dinner without the inevitable turkey than without oysters, and now where to procure them in all excellence, freshness and purity is the question that will agitate the minds of many to-day. First, the oyster that gives the best satisfaction is the "Deep Sea Oyster," being very large, finely flavored and perfectly healthy. It is fast superseding all others in the market and those who have used it will have no other. It is possessed of a peculiar fineness and richness and delicy of flavor especially its own. The place at which to procure this most elegant of bivalves is at the stall of Benjamin Pulpress, No. 45 Diamond market, Pittsburgh, where can also be had the purest, freshest and best of fresh and salt water fish, salmon, trout, mackerel, shad, &c. Go early to-day and get something good and nice to make glad your own and the hearts of your friends.

EXTRA LONG COATS.

JUST OPENED,

CHINCHILLA, RIBBED SOFT BEAVER AND BASKET CLOTH SACQUES,
In both regular and special lengths, and at prices lower than ever, at F. H. EATON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT?

And, if so, Why Not?

E. DeRoy can sell ladies' gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $35 to $55. If you don't wish to buy call and see them anyhow. Chains and other jewelry sold in proprotion at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153—GAZETTE Building—153. No branch stores. 153.

Positively no Pain in Extracting

Teeth at Dr. Spencer's, 254 Penn avenue. Artificial Human Eyes adjusted.

Unredeemed Overcoats!!!

Come immediately and select from the lot just opened. "Nuff ced." E. DeRoy's only Loan office, 155 Smithfield street. 155.

THE OIL PRODUCERS.

Their Meeting at Oil City on Monday Afternoon—They Don't Like the Course of the Refiners—The General Wants of the Trade to be Investigated.

A meeting of oil producers was held at McCollum's Hall, Oil City, on Monday afternoon, for the purpose of taking measures that they hope will relieve the trade of its present difficulties. It is alleged to be "in a very precarious and unsatisfactory condition, owing to the conspiracies that now control the transporting and refining branches of the business." About fifty producers were present. M. Hulings was Chairman of the meeting and C. H. Duncan Secretary. The former on taking the chair stated that the oil business was in a peculiar condition. The Refiners' Combination had forced the price of refined so high that it was feared the markets of the world would not take what producers wanted them to. The foreigners believed that petroleum could be mined, produced and refined for five or six cents less than they were now paying, and they did not feel like paying so much. If the monopoly could hold the price of refined at its present figures, what would hinder them from holding it still higher and holding it at a price which the consumer would refuse to pay, thus damming up the flow of petroleum from the oil region, and backing it up to the producers, when the accumulated stocks would allow the combination to purchase crude at whatever figure pleased them. There were men present who were determined to have no middlemen between them and the consumer, men who were interested in pipe lines and refineries, belonging to corporations which were determined to give the producer a free outlet for his product. He knew of men present who were interested in at least two such enterprises. There were other matters which might claim the consideration of this meeting, such as the appointment of an inspector to report the condition of pipe lines, &c., which would be of interest to the producing trade.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hulings' remarks the meeting went into executive session, and the reporters present were requested to suppress such matters as the producers did not wish made public. During the discussion that ensued Mr. Hulings said he did not think it just for transportation lines to carry oil to New York for A. at a dollar a barrel and refuse to carry it for B. at less than two dollars a barrel. He was opposed to such discrimination. We could at least protest against such rascality by the trunk lines of the great railroads, and seek some means of overcoming these drawbacks.

Mr. Rich said we were not getting as high a price for crude as the price of refined oil in New York warranted. The fact was the producers did not manage their own business. They acted like babies; they put the management of their business into the hands of beardless boys to kick the price up or down, as they saw fit. The producers allow speculative men and wee boys to do as they please with the market, until at last the producers get to a boiling point, and then they meet and "rezoloot" against the high rates of freight. He favored a combination with the refiners. The latter had shown that they could manage their own business, and if the producers would combine with them they could obtain a good price for their product. Mr. Rich then moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to confer with the refiners, as to whether the producers could get a price for crude such as the price for refined warranted.

Mr. Butler moved to amend Mr. Rich's motion by appointing a committee of ten, not to confer with the refiner's combination, but to take into consideration the general wants of the oil trade, and report after due deliberation to the chairman when he would call a meeting to discuss the report. This amendment was almost unanimously carried, and the following committee was appointed: Mr. B. B. Campbell, Capt. William Hasson, Mr. E. G. Patterson, Mr. Geo. Bolton, Mr. Wesley Chambers, Capt. J. T. Jones, Mr. James Magrue, Mr. H. L. Taylor, Capt. M. L. Butler, Mr. E. C. Bradley. The name of Mr. Richard Jennings was subsequently substituted for that of Mr. Geo. Bolton, and the committee was requested to report on or before December 15th. A number of telegrams from prominent producers in sympathy with the movement were read, and the meeeting then adjourned to reassemble at the call of the chairman. On the committee appointed are some men who took a prominent part in the producer's fight of 1872-3. Among the most prominent are Mr. Butler, whose name is well known from his connection with the South Improvement fight, Captain Hasson, who was also prominent then, and E. C. Bradley of the Antwerp pipe line.

For the substance of the above we are indebted to the *Derrick*.

100 Working Overcoats at $5 00, costing $10.00.

150 Milkmen's Overcoats at $5.00, costing $9.00.

200 Railroad Overcoats at $4.50, costing $8.50.

350 Conductors' Overcoats at $4.75, costing $9.00.

400 Doctors' Overcoats at $10.00, costing $20.00.

450 Lawyers' Overcoats at $13.00, costing $25.00.

500 Gentlemen's Overcoats at $10, costing $20.

550 Youths' Overcoats at $6.50, costing $12.00.

600 Boys' Overcoats at $4, costing $8.

650 Fine Men's Suits at $7.50, costing $15.

700 Good Men's Suits at $13.50, costing $26.

750 Youths' Suits, all wool, at $8.50, costing $15.

800 Youths' Suits, all wool, at $10, costing $20.

850 Boys' Suits, heavy, at $3.50, costing $7.

900 Pants, all wool, at $1 50 up to $5 50.

950 Shirts and Drawers, 30c up to 40c.

1,000 White Shirts at 75c, cost $1.50.

The above goods are separate from my own regular stock, were shipped here from Broadway, New York, and ordered to be sold at the above prices. The goods are all equal to custom work. By order of the Assignee, Lovering & Tobias, Big 13 Sixth street, late St. Clair, will make Pants to order at $5, Suits at $18, Overcoats at $20, good imported goods, and fit guaranteed or no sale, at T. Tobias', Big 13 Sixth street.

Cover the Walls.

One of the first steps in house decorating is to keep the four walls in the background. A prison cell is such, as much because its whited walls are painfully bare and intrusive as from any other cause. A pretty picture to break into a square yard of bareness, a tasteful Bracket fixed in a corner, whose rigid rightangleness oppresses the eye, will effect a magical change in that best of all altars, our homes. In the selection of articles for such an effect our readers need not hesitate so long as the city contains such an establishment as that of S. Boyd & Co. Here, articles that combine the maximums of use and beauty are found in endless variety and for prices that must be a pleasing surprise. B. & Co. have now an assortment of Chromos, Steel Engravings, Brackets, &c., that commend themselves at first sight. Our advice to every possessor of a home is make it a matter of duty to transfer at least one or two articles of beauty from No. 66 Fifth avenue, to your parlor, sitting room, or chamber. Remember the number, it is 66 Fifth avenue.

KELT SUITS AND SASH COATS

The best line of Kelt Suits for Girls and Boys from 2½ years to 6 years *ever shown in the city*; also,

SACQUES,

new shapes and styles, for age from 4 years to 17, at F. H. EATON & CO.'S, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

The North Carolinians.

We have often read of the peculiarities of the negro race. We have seen them aped by minstrels, but never before hearing this company of genuine colored performers we had no conception of their rude customs—such as using improvised instruments. The jaw-bones are certainly a curiosity, and to see them throw them around their heads and keep such perfect time, is really wonderful. Their imitation of orchestral accompaniment and sounding bells surpasses anything of the kind we have ever heard. Go to-night to the Academy of Music and witness and hear Charles Paul in "Old Pompey" and draw on us at sight if you are not pleased.

Point of Honor.

On our first page will be found a bulletin of Sheldon & Co., New York, announcing the publication of new books, among which is one of the above title by Mrs. Edwards, who is pronounced the freshest and brightest writer of the day. They are also publishers of Justin McCarthy's works, "Tempest Tossed" by Theodore Tilton and "Life on the Plains" by General Custer, and others equally readable.

ATTENTION

Sportsmen and Shootists.

A SHOOTING MATCH

will come off at Castle Shannon on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday next, the 30th of November, 1876.

500 Turkeys will be shot for, and a rare and exciting time may be expected. Lunch will be served during the day.

Trains on Castle Shannon Railroad every hour.

This is the only match of this character in the city or vicinity.

COME ONE. COME ALL.

Have Your

Photographs made by Dabbs, corner Market and Liberty streets. Mr. Dabbs attends personally to the positions and the taking of every negative, and having done the largest business in this city for years, has great experience.

New Store, New Goods.

Our new store is now open, and we invite especial attention of buyers of dry goods to an early inspection. All the newest styles are now displayed on our counters. Our selection of fine Cloaks and Shawls is one of the largest in the city. Remember the new store is No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair).

D. H. FRALICH & SON.

A Few Years Ago

it would have been thought incredible that a Silk Handkerchief could be made and retailed at 25 cents. Some good patterns are now offered at that price by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue. The larger and finer grades proportionately low.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny Poor Board will meet on Friday evening.

····Five hundred turkeys will be shot for at Castle Shannon to-morrow.

····Eight new cases of small-pox were reported in Allegheny yesterday.

····Dr. Le Moyne is now attending physician of the arsenal, *vice* Dr. Robinson.

····The large water main on Penn avenue, near the Point, burst yesterday afternoon.

····It is said that the manufacture of Wheeling stogies has fallen off nearly ten million in the past year.

····The Common branch of Allegheny City Councils will hold a special meeting this evening to consider the small pox question.

····Some one sent a ball from a revolver into the residence of Joseph Austin, of the Union Depot police, on Liberty street, yesterday. The bullet just missed a child.

····Some time Monday night a lot of harness was stolen from Mr. Harry Boyle's stable, and a lot of Mr. John Taggart's chickens were carried off, in the Second ward, Allegheny.

····A few days ago a thief stole a suit of clothes from the office of a physician on Federal street, Allegheny. This suit was the one worn by the physician only when visiting small-pox patients.

····A very large number of persons were vaccinated in the office of the Board of Health yesterday forenoon. Health Officer Crosby Gray, Clerk Little, Meat Inspector Lindsay, and other persons were called in to assist Dr. Snively.

····Last evening about five o'clock a pair of horses ran off with a carriage on Federal street, near Robinson streets, Allegheny. Capt. F. A. M. Kreps attempted to stop them but was pretty badly bruised in his effort. The team was stopped before much damage was done. Mr. W. M. Claney assisted in arresting its progress.

····A tailor shop on Anderson street, Allegheny, near the north end of the Ninth street bridge, was burglarized on Monday night, and clothing to the value of $150 carried away. The articles stolen was mostly second-hand clothing which had been left there for repairs. An entrance were effected by cutting a light of glass out of one of the windows.

····About a month ago a lady who resided on the New Brighton road, Allegheny, died, and was buried in Uniondale cemetery. A large Newfoundland dog that belonged to her has since that time insisted on remaining at her grave, although frequently driven away. When fastened up he howls until he is released, when he at once goes to the cemetery again.

····South Carolina has had a new attack of its old complaint; its political intestines are sorely out of order. As she can't abide peacefully in the sisterhood of States a sure panacea and perhaps the only sure one is to put on short skirts, go back to the nursery and play with the *Territories*. When she learns obedience and how to behave herself in company she can be re-adopted into the family.

····The attorney of the Nation Trust Company yesterday tendered to the city $170,000 in cash, and mortgages for the remaining $70,000 of the compromise, provided the city would agree to the discontinuance of the bankruptcy proceedings. As the officers of the city had no authority to accept or reject the proposition without the concurrence of Councils, the matter remains in *statu quo*.

····The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: "Mr. Stanton M. Howard, the architect, has prepared a plan for a cremation furnace, which he will submit to the scientists who will assemble at Little Washington on the 6th prox. to witness the incineration of Baron DePalm. Mr. Howard claims that with his furnace, which will require coal oil for fuel, he can reduce a corpse to ashes in one-fifth the time taken by Dr. LeMoyne's plan."

····A boy by the the name of Edward Free, fifteen years of age, and who claimed to live at New York, called at the Mayor's office to obtain assistance to his home. He said he had been West for some time and had started back without any money, having succeeded in begging and stealing his way on trains. As he was bright, intelligent and apparently truthful, the Mayor gave him assistance and started him on his way home rejoicing.

····East Liberty Lodge No. 27, A. O. U. W., have elected the following officers for the ensuing term: H. R. Amead, P.M.W.; J. M. F. Carpenter, M. W.; A. Matthias, G. F.; W. W. McMinn, O.; G. W. Humbert, G.; J. P. Gelston, Recorder; M. W. Sackett, Financier; W. W. Logan, Receiver; O. Ferson, O. W.; B. B. Hunnicutt, I. W.; A. Matthias, B. B. Hunnicutt, S. M. F. Carpenter, Library Com.; J. M. Stevenson, Trustee; B. B. Hunnicutt, Rep. to Grand Lodge; J. M. Stevenson, Medical Examiner.

····A Thanksgiving address will be delivered in Mission Avery Church, corner North and Avery streets, Allegheny, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Bishop J. J. Clinton, of the First Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Connection, will address the audience. Rev. Mr. Cols and Prof. S. A. Neale will be present. The Bishop in an able divine and has labored many years as a Bishop in the South, and is a fine speaker and popular among all classes. Prof. S. A. Neale is a very able speaker and has done much for his race, and has been one of the leaders in the political campaign. Rev. Mr. Cols is a young man of fine talent. The Sabbath School will discourse some fine music.

PERSONAL.

***A private letter from Meadville to a gentleman in this city states that Hon. H. C. Johnson, at present Commissioner of Customs at Washington has been appointed Judge of the Thirtieth Judicial District (Crawford County) recently made vacant by the death of Hon. W. H. Lowrie. Mr. Johnson is a native of this city but for many years resided and practiced law at Meadville, where he stood high at the bar. He was at one time a member of the State Legislature and Speaker of the House of Representatives. We know him from personal intercourse to be a gentleman of fine presence, genial and courteous. His appointment, we understand, is well received by the Bar and people of Meadville, and will probably eventuate in his nomination and election by the people of the district at the election in 1877.

Hydrophobia is declared by most competent medical authorities to be a disease of the imagination. There are of course such maladies, but they are few in number. Dirt is a source of myriads of diseases, and these at last have found their master in B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap.

Disputed Bankrupt Stock

Now in progress, No. 94 Fifth avenue, is a decided success, from what we see there daily, thousands of people wending their way from the great sale; it is acknowledged to be an honest sale. The goods were shipped here by the assignee to be sold as quick as possible, price no object. Such fine, cheap and good goods were never sold in this city before. All made up for this Fall's trade. Fine Overcoats, beautiful Suits for Men and Boys. You should not fail to call and see them, as it is to everybody's advantage. Such a chance was never offered to the public of Pittsburgh ever before. Don't forget the place and number, 94 Fifth avenue, opposite the Post-office. The last orders received from the Assignee: Messrs. Dublin & Co. Sell the goods as quick as possible, price no object; sell them for whatever they bring, to close the stock, as I must pay dividend to the creditors by the first of December. 94 Fifth avenue.

DUBLIN & Co., Assignees.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO!!!

They Have to Acknowledge It!!

That E. DeRoy can sell Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $35 to $55, and warrant them as such or money refunded. Don't be misled. Beware. Keep the number in your memory, and call immediately. E. DeRoy's only Loan office, 153 Smithfield street, 153. GAZETTE building, 153. No branch stores. 153.

Removal.

D. H. Fralich & Son have removed from 91 Market street to No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair), and have now open a very fine selection of fine Cloaks, Shawls and Dress Goods.

He was Jilted.

Young man, hear the reason. He did not order his wedding outfit from Bleakly & Kunz, merchant tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street. Comfort in one suit and success in the other would have been the result of an order from this popular house.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Unredeemed Overcoats!!!

Large lot just opened. Must be sold to pay advances. E. DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 155 Smithfield street. 155.

LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS!!!

Real Diamonds surpassed!!

Ladies should see those elegant Eardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from the genuine. At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

Why Adam Wore Fig Leaves.

Because he was far away from the fashionable merchant tailoring house of Bleakly and Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street. Let those who are within reach be wise in time.

You are Respectfully Invited to call at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bros.'s, 131 Federal street, and examine the largest and finest stock of House Furnishing Goods which they are now offering. No trouble to show goods.

The New Line

of Children's Rough Cloth Coats from $2.50 to $4.00 displayed at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, 25 Fifth Avenue, are much below value, and will secure a ready sale. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

Positively no Pain in Extracting

Teeth at Dr. Spencer's, 254 Penn avenue. Artificial Human Eyes adjusted.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Turkish Protest.

VIENNA, November 28.—Turkey has formally protested against the line of demarcation fixed by the international commission between the Turkish and Montenegrin forces, and complications are feared in connection with revictualling the places besieged by the Montenegrins, the regulation of which was left for settlement by a subsequent understanding.

LONDON, November 28.—The British Foreign Office publishes a dispatch from Sir Henry Elliott, ambassador to Constantinople, strongly denying the statement made by Pera, correspondent of the *Times*, that he advised the Porte to hold itself in readiness to stand upon its rights and make demonstrations of force.

AUSTRIA.

Ministerial Crisis.

LONDON, November 28.—A special from Vienna announces the existence of a crisis caused by agitation in Austria against a scheme for the establishment of a bank for Austro-Hungary. This scheme forms part of a plan known as the Austro-Hungarian compromise for the settling of the relations between the two halves of the empire, and has excited great dissatisfaction in Austria as unduly favoring Hungary. A committee appointed by the Austrian National Bank has recommended the rejection of the bank scheme.

A dispatch from Vienna says there is much excitement there, as without an agreement on the bank question a renewal of the Austro-Hungarian compromise is impossible.

The *News* also has a dispatch from Pesth, which says the Hungarian Finance Minister has started suddenly for Vienna, it is said by direct command of the Emperor, to confer with the Austrian Minister of Finance. The Pesth *Correspondence* says: Both Governments are resolved to adhere to the Austro-Hungarian compromise as settled by the compact concluded in May. The Hungarian Government can make no further concession without risking a parliamentary majority.

VIENNA, November 28.—The rumors of a ministerial crisis are denied in well informed circles, yet a very heated feeling exists between the Government and the Constitutional party in the Reichstadt.

A Question for the Conference.

LONDON, November 29.—The *Times*' dispatch from Berlin states that the Porte intends moving at the conference for international arbitrament upon the question of Russia's right to despatch volunteers to Servia, and if she has not the right, the Porte will demand a large indemnity for the prolongation of the war occasioned by the Russian volunteers.

The *Times*' Vienna dispatch says a dispute has arisen regarding the line of demarcation around Alexinatz. The Russian project includes Deligrad and Alexinatz in the neutral zone, while the Servians claim that Alexinatz should be evacuated, on the ground that it was occupied by the Turks after the armistice began.

FRANCE.

No Increase of Priests' Stipends.

PARIS, November 28.—The Chamber of Deputies last night, by 263 to 239, rejected a bill which was supported by Dufaure, President of the Council and Minister of Justice and Worship, for an increase of priests' stipends. It is expected the Chamber will to-day reject the grant which Dufaure urgently demanded for clerical scholarships. These differences are thought important in connection with the threatened ministerial crisis.

GERMANY.

Amending the Penal Code.

BERLIN, November 28.—The Reichstag to-day adopted clause 44 of the penal code, the bill which prescribes that no publisher, printer or member of the staff of a newspaper shall be compelled to give evidence in a court when the responsible editor holds himself ready to answer for all offenses.

GREECE.

Trouble in the Cabinet.

LONDON, November 29.—A telegram from Athens announces that a ministerial crisis exists. A new Cabinet is proposed, and a modification, at least, of the present Ministry, is regarded as inevitable.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Medals to the Arctic Explorers.

LONDON, November 29.—The Queen has granted medals to every person serving on the steamers Alert, Discovery and Pandora during the Arctic expedition.

BETTER ARMAMENT NEEDED.

Our Ordnance Service—We Must Have Improvements—A Better Supply of Small Arms Needed—American Skill Unsurpassed.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—General Benet, chief of the Ordnance Department, has completed his annual report. He says the department will need a large increase next year over this year's appropriations. He wants $950,000. The appropriations this year were much below the estimates. The army on the frontier must have better ordnance to do its work properly. The attempt to use the old material on hand from the late war has not been very successful, and has given great dissatisfaction.

The report recommends the retention of the Benicia Arsenal on the Pacific, the Rock Island Arsenal in the Mississippi Valley, the National Armory at Springfield, Mass., and the Frankfort Arsenal, Pa., and the erection of an arsenal in the vicinity of New York out of the proceeds of the sales of these not required. The Allegheny, Watertown and Washington Arsenals should be sold. The Indianapolis, Kennebec, Ft. Monroe, Augusta and San Antonio Arsenals should be retained as places of deposit, repair and issue.

Upon the subject of small arms, General Benet says he deems it of the most vital importance that the manufacture of arms be steadily continued in quantities sufficient to render a gradual accumulation of them a certainty. That a better arm than the Springfield may some day be invented is not at all improbable, and a magazine gun will no doubt be the arm of the future, but until such an arm, suitable for the military service, has been perfected and approved, a reserve stock of Springfields is a necessity.

Gen. Benet also calls particular attention to the success met with in changing "smooth bores" into "rifled" cannon. The experiments with these guns have proven their effecency. The Gen. notes too, the success of American manufactures in this wise. The coiled wrought iron tubes used in the conversion of smooth bores and rifled cannon have been imported, but a trial of a gun with a tube of domestic manufacture has given the best results, and proved conclusively that our product is equal to the imported, notwithstanding the long experience in such work in English shops. Dependence can now be placed on the private enterprise and skill of our own people for the tubes for eight inch rifles, and in the preparation of guns of that nature, the material, labor and machinery will meet all our requirements.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Attack on a Cheyenne Camp—The Village Captured—The Loss Said to Be Coniderable on Both Sides.

CHICAGO, November 28.—General Crook, under date of camp on Crazy Woman's Fork, November 28, reports that Colonel Mackenzie, of the Fourth Cavalry, attacked a Cheyenne camp, consisting of one hundred lodges, on the west fork of the Powder river on the 25th inst., capturing the village and the greater portion of the Indians' herd. The loss on both sides is thought to be considerable, but was not definitely ascertained when the cuorier left. Lieutenant McKenny, of the Fourth Cavalry, was killed. The weather is very severe.

MEMPHIS, November 28.—Lieutenant John McKenny, of the Fourth Cavalry, who was killed in an engagement with Indians on the 24th, as reported in the press dispatches to-day, was a native of this city, and his untimely death causes profound sorrow among his friends.

A Floor Gives Way.

MEMPHIS, November 28.—About half past three this afternoon the floor of a store room adjoining the south wall of City Hall which was used for storing iron ties and cottonseed, gave way, and the roof fell in with a terrible crash. James Newsome, Comptroller of the city, his brother William, and Thomas McKeer, occupied rooms in the second story, and their cries for help soon attracted a large crowd. Comptroller Newsome was soon released, and found to be slightly hurt by the falling debris, but two hours hard work were required to extract the others, who were found to be considerably bruised, but not seriously hurt.

The Billiard Tournament Closed.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The billiard tournament was brought to a close to-night. Cyrille Dion defeating Daly, 300 to 232, and Joseph Dion defeating Rudolphe, 300 to 76. The result of the tournament is that Rudolphe, Joseph Dion and Slosson are tied for first, second and third prizes, and Joseph Dion takes the billiard table prize for the highest general average.

Democrats Counting their Chickens.

NEW YORK, November 28.—A *Times* Richmond special says it is understood that should he become President, Tilden will give the Attorney Generalship to Judge John A. Meredith, of Richmond.

"Little Phil's" Movements.

CAIRO, November 28.—Gen. Sheridan passed through here to-day, en route for Chicago.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 28.—The steamships India, Bolivia and Canada, from New York, have arrived out.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHARLESTON, November 28.—The house burned yesterday was owned by General Hampton's sisters, but was occupied by him and generally known as his home.

LONDON, November 28.—Thos. Carlyle writes on the Eastern question and endorsing to the fullest extent the recommendations in Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet for the expulsion of the Turkish governing classes from Europe.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28.—Peter McCarty, the notorious counterfeiter, was sentenced to-day to fifteen years' imprisonment, and an associate to ten years.

CLEVELAND, November 28.—Charles Sprague, yardmaster at Youngstown, Ohio, tripped while "throwing" a switch, fell under the cars and was instantly killed today.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—The creditors of Indres & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, forced the firm into bankruptcy to-day. The firm's liabilities are about $100,000, and their creditors are among the heaviest liquor dealers in the West and New York.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., November 29, 1876.
The probabilities are that the rivers will fall slightly, except possibly a slight rise in the Lower Ohio and tributaries.

BROWNSVILLE, November 28, 1876.
River 6 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 26 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 28, 1876.
River 2 feet 4 inches, and falling. Weather clear and cold.

CINCINNATI, November 28, 1876.
The river is 18 feet 8 inches and falling. Arrived—B. H. Cooke, Evansville; A. C. Donnelly, New Orleans. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, November 28, 1876.
Weather cloudy since noon; mercury 30 to 39. The river is 11 2-10 feet and rising. Down—Vint Shinkle, midnight; Tarascon, 3:30 P. M. Up—Schenck, 6:30; Ironsides and tow, 5:45; Red Cloud, 4 A.M.; Arkansas Belle, 6; Maggie Smith, 7; Florence Lee, 8; Dick Johnson, 5 P. M. Business active and shipments large. The John S. Bransford and E. B. Stapleman leave for Nashville to-night. The Charles Morgan passed up at 9 P. M. with a good trip of freight and people. She discharged a large quantity of freight here.

MEMPHIS, November 28, 1876.
The river fell one inch; stands 8 feet 4 inches. Weather cloudy; maximum thermometer 55. Arrived—Grand Republic, New Orleans; Baum, Cincinnati, both last night. Departed—Hard Cash, White river; Helena, St. Louis; Trout, Ohio river; Illinois and Capitol City, Vicksburg.

ST. LOUIS, November 28, 1876.
Arrived—Ste. Genevieve, Memphis; Golden Eagle, Keokuk. Departed—Golden Eagle, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Vicksburg; Polar Star, Tennessee river. The river is falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cold; mercury below freezing point all day.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28, 1876.
Arrived—H. C. Yeager, John A. Tolle, St. Louis; James Howard, Memphis. Departed—Robert Mitchell, Ohio river; John Howard, White river. Rain this morning; clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, November 28, 1876.
Weather cold and fair. River fell three inches; stands 12 feet 8 inches. Down—Susie Silver. Up—City of Vicksburg.

LOUISVILLE, November 28, 1876.
Clear and pleasant. Arrived—J. W. Gaff, Memphis, and the following with tows from Pittsburgh: John Gilmore, James Cook, Coal City, Tom Rees, Coal Hill, Etna and Ike Hamilton. The river is stationary; 8 feet 4 inches in the canal.

CAIRO, November 28, 1876.
Arrived—Storm, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis, 3 P. M. Departed—Storm, St. Louis, 7 P. M.; Chester, Memphis, 7. River 11 feet and rising. Weather cloudy; mercury 38.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED:

JONES—On Monday, November 27th, JOHN D. JONES, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner Mary and 19th streets, South Side, TO-DAY at 2 P. M.

COLVIN—On Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, Mrs. SARAH COLVIN, aged 67 years.

Funeral at half past ten o'clock THIS (Wednesday) MORNING from the residence of Captain Cowan. Emsworth train leaves Allegheny at 8:47 A. M.

DAVIS—On Tuesday morning, November 28, at 6 o'clock, JOHN C. DAVIS, son of David and Leah Ann Davis, in the twentieth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Carson street M. E. Church, South Side, on THURSDAY at one o'clock P. M.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system, every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach**, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints**, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm**, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female weakness, Leucorrhœa**, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility**, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervous and General prostration of the Nervous System**, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and it is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and for all complaints arising form an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WM. B. HILL,
Police Station 4.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your blood preparation (VEGETINE) in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

June 5, 1872.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

☞ **W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY** & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ **PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE** and Commission Stables, Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

FOUND.

FOUND—ON NOVEMBER 25th, A ROLL of money, which the owner can have by calling on the finder at 35 Sixth avenue. 169

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State in the Union to introduce our goods to merchants. No peddling. Salary, $75 per month and all expenses paid. Address with stamp, DEFIANCE M'F'G CO., Chicago, Ills. 120-ws

WANTED—SALESMEN—FOR THIS and each of the adjoining States. To an active, industrious man, either with experience or without, a salary of $90 a month and traveling expenses will be paid. Address "Gem Manufacturing Company," St. Louis, Mo. 191

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN—A New York Jobbing House wishes to engage one or two competent salesmen to travel in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Experienced men may find a desirable and permanent situation. Address with references, amount of salary or commission expected, and other particulars, J. WARNOCK, 407 West 43d street, New York city. 175

TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO'.S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE, ALL for $1,200. One five-horse Engine and Boiler, with Fire Bed and Grate Bars. One engine Lathe, 13 inch swing, 5 foot shear. One No 2 Fox Lathe, with a set over. One Drill Press, one Emery Grinder, eight Emery Wheels, and other small tools. A line of new Shafting and Pulleys. Call on John Fitzimmons, 95 Carson street, South Side. k63

AUCTION SALES.

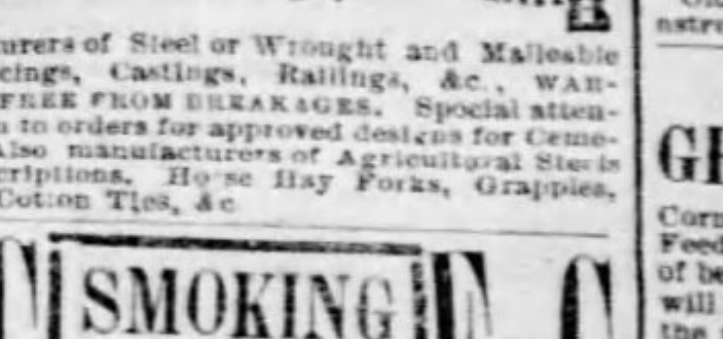
UNION AVENUE RESIDENCE
ON THE
EAST PARK,
ALLEGHENY,
FOR SALE!
Lot 30 by 115 Feet.

The very desirably situated residence, No. 45 UNION AVENUE, is now offered at the reduced price of $18,000, in five yearly payments. The lot is 30 by 115 feet to an alley. The house is a three story Brick, containing 14 rooms; fronts east; unexcelled situation. Apply to

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny

NEW FALL GOODS!
Finest in the City.
HENRY G. HALE
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St

J. A. NELLIS & CO.,



Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencings, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for Cemeteries. Also manufacturers of Agricultural Steels of all descriptions, Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

F. G. SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G.
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND, choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD............Manager.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 29th, 1876, the popular Actor,
OLIVER DOUD BYRON
In his great Sensation Drama,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Also on
THANKSGIVING DAY, Afternoon and Evening.
In preparation—Plenty of Money.
Monday, Dec. 4—MAGGIE MITCHELL.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER............Treasurer.
Six nights only, commencing Monday, Nov. 27, Thanksgiving Matinee and Saturday Matinee, first appearance here of the brilliant
HENRIETTA CHANFRAU,
(MRS. F. S.,)
COMBINATION.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Thanksgiving Matinee, first time here of Mr. Clifton W. Tayleure's new play, entitled
PARTED.
Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 1st and 2d, "Christie Johnston."

☞ **NORTH CAROLINIANS.**
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Benefit of Young Men's Home,
Every Evening, except Thursday.

☞ **ANN ELIZA YOUNG,**
The 19th Wife of Brigham Young,
Will deliver her thrilling and truthful Lecture of
"MY LIFE IN BONDAGE,"
AT EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY,
(cor. Federal and Lacock streets,)
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1876,
At 8 o'clock. Admission 50 and 75 cents. No reserved seats. Tickets must be procured in advance; They can be secured on and after Wednesday at Hale's Music Store, Pittsburgh, and at Kaercher's Drug Store, (under the Hall,) Allegheny.

ELECTIONS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
GENERAL OFFICES,
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

☞ **NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**—Notice is hereby that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 18th inst, and remain closed until after the annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, to be held on MONDAY, December 4th, next.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
129-MWFS Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INS. CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood street and Fourth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR** fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

165 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞ **NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for nine directors of the DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 5th, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock.

158 R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.**—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants, and hereby give notice that on the 28TH AND 29TH DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of DR. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by the law required to appear before the Board for examination in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1627 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4009 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.

DR. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
Dr. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 156

☞ **NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT** AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ **DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INS. CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood street and Fourth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1876.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT** and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after 27th inst.

166 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. 729

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill. k28

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES - for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.